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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 170. TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MET BY ANGRY MOBS

Lively Reception of the Seventh at Mount Olive, Ill.

ALIENS LED BY A WOMAN

Confine Their Violence to Words and Attempt No Attack.

MANY ARRESTS ARE MADE.

Illinois Operators Will Not Accept the Miners' Scale.

TWO OHIO STRIKERS ARE SHOT.

MOUNT OLIVE, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—An angry mob, composed largely of hysterical women half crazed with drink, met the boys of the Seventh Regiment this afternoon. Children echoed the curses shrieked at the soldiers and sullen, evil-visaged men muttered threats of vengeance. The throng was composed almost wholly of Anarchist Italians and Poles. For a time it looked as if an attempt would be made to overpower the militia. The mob was led by a lean, gaunt female whose hair was of a grizzly gray. Her name was Bridget Brakery and she raved like one of the furies. She spoke English while her followers spoke Italian, Polish, and French.

The main body of the troops was stationed on an open common south of the depot. A special detachment in command of Capt. D. T. McGraw, Company A, was stationed in the churchyard of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church on the main thoroughfare of the town on the opposite side of the depot. United States Marshal Brinton, with a dozen of his deputies, accompanied by Adjutant-General Orendorff and Lieut. John Orendorff, met the troops at Litchfield, ten miles north of this town, and came in with them. As soon as the special detail took its stand beneath the shade of the lofty elms in the churchyard Gen. Orendorff, Col. Colby, and the United States Marshal held a council of war. The Marshal said he had a bench warrant from Judge Allen of the United States District Court at Springfield for the arrest of all persons who could be identified as having taken part in releasing the prisoners last Saturday. He also had warrants for a number of Anarchist foreigners who were charged with riot and interfering with the operation of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway, which is in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States District Court.

Arrests Promptly Made.

It was decided that he send out his deputies and begin making arrests without further delay. Inside of an hour from the time the soldiers disembarked from the train the United States officers had brought in a dozen vicious looking Italians. The first to be brought in was Hermann Eihun, a native of Saxony. He is the man who held a revolver at United States Marshal Brinton's head Saturday when he was surrounded by a mob and threatened to blow his brains out if the prisoners were not liberated. Meantime the mob of women had increased until nearly 400 had gathered about the churchyard. Many men joined the crowd and when the Anarchist leader, Eihun, was brought in there was an angry roar of disapproval. Eihun himself roared like a madman. A double cordon of soldiers was placed around the churchyard just inside the fence. The frenzied women would come close to the fence and shout insults at the soldiers. The Irish boys acted with as much coolness as regulars from Fort Sheridan. Every officer was at his post and carried out the orders of Col. Colby with the promptness of a veteran, though it was the first time they had ever seen active duty as soldiers.

Attempt at Rescue Threatened.

The twentieth prisoner arrested was Jaicomo Debrini, an Italian and an avowed Anarchist, full six feet tall. His eyes glittered with hate, and as Deputy United States Marshal Frank E. Etherton and two assistants brought him struggling, screaming, into the churchyard his cries increased the fury of the women outside the fence, and for a time it looked as if they, aided by a large number of men who had come up, would leap over the fence and attempt to liberate the prisoners, who were herded together on the west side of the church. The struggling alien was thrust in with the other prisoners. The prisoners were kept together by a close guard of fifteen men. As Deputy Etherton turned to leave after letting loose his prisoner, the enraged Anarchist turned and sprang at the officer. He seized him by the collar and raised his hand to strike him. Before he could deliver the blow Capt. Francis W. McNamara, assistant surgeon of the regiment, seized the uplifted fist and by a dexterous turn landed the enraged son of Italy on his back.

During all this while the numerous low groggeries of the town had been doing a thriving trade. Drunken men began to be numerous on the streets and their shouts and yells of defiance at the troops added to the general confusion.

Col. Colby was quick to see the impending danger, and so were Gen. Orendorff and United States Marshal Brinton. A brief consultation was held, and the United States Marshal issued an order directing all the saloons and public dramshops to close their doors. The order was promptly obeyed, though it occasioned loud and bitter complaint around the dives frequented by the Italians, Poles, and other alien Anarchists. The supply of liquor was thus shut off, however, and the display of violence gradually subsided.

Troops Move to the Regular Camp.

At 6 o'clock the troops and prisoners were withdrawn from the churchyard and moved to the regular camp. At this time the number of lawless aliens in durance vile was twenty-six. The large number of arrests created widespread alarm amongst those of the Anarchist ilk and they began to conceal themselves. It was decided to be advisable to remove the prisoners to Springfield for safe keeping. It was feared the enraged friends of the imprisoned Reds might make a midnight attack and attempt to liberate them. The prisoners were handcuffed and shackled and taken on board a special train on the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis road. While the prisoners were embarking the women renewed their shrieks and the men gave vent to mutterings. Among the prisoners were half a dozen arrested by Chief Deputy Henry Heiler of Macoupin County on State warrants. The State prisoners were to be taken off the train at Carlinville and locked up in the county jail there. Deputy Heiler has 108 warrants which he expects to serve on the riotous aliens before the troops leave.

Mount Vernon has been at the mercy of the alien Anarchists from Southern and Eastern Europe for the last week. Of the 2,500 inhabitants fully 85 per cent are of foreign birth. There are 600 coal miners here, two-thirds of whom are natives of Italy, Saxony, Poland, and Hungary. It is these foreigners who have created nearly all the disturbance. By their Anarchist methods they have practically terrorized the town. Last Thursday night they seized a freight car loaded with provisions on the Wabash railway tracks and looted it. The same night they stole three carloads of coal from the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway, which is in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States District Court. They even became so violent as to threaten the life of the Rev. Father Zerbronski, who has charge of the Polish Catholic church here, because he refused to acquiesce in their depredations. Time and again have they declared that they would dynamite the militia if the Governor dared send it here to suppress their riotous demonstrations. It was to suppress a horde of Anarchists of this variety that the Seventh Regiment came to Mount Olive, and in commending the regiment upon its behavior Lieut. Baker of the regular army, who is here as a member of the Governor's staff, said the soldiers acted like old Indian fighters rather than a regiment of Chicago boys on their first duty as soldiers in the field.

Journey to the Field.

The boys of the Seventh did not get excited nor act hilarious as might have been expected on the journey from Chicago to Mount Olive. Had it not been for their uniforms, the idlers about the depots of the towns where the train stopped would not have noticed them. The train made the trip of 243 miles in seven hours and forty-five minutes. There was no slacking of speed, for fear of being wrecked by the strikers, from the start to the finish. At Litchfield Sergt. Michael Murphy and Private John Kitt of Company E were stationed on the engine with loaded rifles to protect the engineer and fireman from assault. Before the troops disembarked the following guard detail was made for the day: Capt. W. J. Carroll, Company H, officer of the day; Lieut. James Malley, Company H, officer of the guard; Lieut. Patrick Prendergast, Company C, junior officer of the guard. Company C was detailed for guard duty tonight. Capt. Francis W. McNamara was appointed Provost Marshal in charge of the provost guard. At Litchfield ten rounds of ammunition was issued to each soldier in the regiment. Maj. J. C. Cabnis of the Fifth Regiment, I. N. G., Acting Assistant Quartermaster General, attended to the pitching of the tents and saw to it that the boys were well provided with food.

The town is quiet tonight, though large numbers of aliens are loitering about the streets denouncing the ordering out of the militia. They declare it is an infringement on their rights, not as citizens, for few of them have even taken out their first papers, but as disturbers of the peace and violators of the law.

The names of the men are as follows:

S. S. Coshey, Pole; John Brayan, Belgian; Joe Harris, American; Joe Wilson, American; John Wheeler, Slavonian; Charles Whalen, American; Peter Beruazi, Slavonian; Joseph Dulrano, Italian; Henry Erhusen, German; Silas Coskey, American; Ed Schloeman, German; Charles Haeni, German; Hugo Sichsacher, German; Buelo Fivelich, Saxon; Charles Arberle, German; Henry Schlemern, German; Ernst Flacher, Saxon; Louis Wewel, German; Mike Woester, Slavonian; John Brogan, Irish; George Zahn, American-born; William Bergen, Irish; Arthur Gahn, American; Paul Schenke, German; Henry Schuette, German; Jacob Klain, German.

Dangerous Element to Handle.

United States Marshal Brinton said the foreign element of Mount Olive was the most dangerous and lawless that he had ever met. They are cowards at heart, he says, but when not held in check by the militia they would not hesitate at any act of outrage. The passenger train leaving Chicago at 8:30 this morning on the Wabash and arriving here at 6:16 this evening brought two special cars loaded with members of the Seventh Regiment who missed the special train this morning. The Rev. Father Kelly, Chaplain of the regiment, accompanied it on the special train. Lieut. John Gill, Company A, was called home by a telegram tonight announcing that his mother, living at No. 5110 La Salle street, was dying.

[A detachment of the Seventh Regiment 125 strong, in command of Capt. R. Burke of Company D, left for Mount Olive yesterday morning on the 9:30 o'clock Wabash train to join the regiment, which left early in the morning. This was in compliance with an order issued by Brig.-Gen. Wheeler. Two special cars were attached to the regular train. The other commissioned officers were First Lieut. Donovan, Company H; Second Lieutenant, Company A, and Second Lieut. Ryan of Company F. The detachment was composed of the men who did not receive the notification in time to go with the regiment. There were still about seventy-five men left behind who reported after 9:30 o'clock. They are under the command of Corporal Leonard, all the commissioned officers having gone. A second detachment of sixty men in command of Lieut. Roddy left on the 9 o'clock Wabash train last evening.]

WILL NOT ACCEPT THE MINERS' SCALE.

Operators Repudiate the Action of the Conference at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The operators of the Springfield district will not accept the scale proposed by the miners at the conference of yesterday. All of the leading operators were seen today, including Charles Ridgely, President of the Consolidated Coal company, and they are unanimous in declaring that the scale under existing conditions is absurd and that they would rather allow their mines to remain idle than to yield to any such terms. The price for this district is 10 cents higher than the scale in force when the strike was inaugurated. That is the scale which the operators want restored. The two coöperative mines here will resume operations Wednesday. They are composed entirely of miners. The operators will probably hold a meeting tomorrow. Several of them were waited on by committees of miners today and they refused positively to make the concessions demanded. It will probably require another conference of the miners to adjust differences in this district. It is learned today on pretty good authority that the miners at their conference yesterday agreed to submit the question, in case operators refused to accept the scale, to a board of arbitrators composed of one man selected by the miners, another by the operators, and a third by these two. It is understood the miners have resolved to ask Lieut.-Gov. Gill to act as their arbitrator in case this mode of settlement is resorted to. It is also learned that the miners have decided to lend financial aid to the defense of ex-Representative John L. Geher, who led the mob at Little's mine in Tazewell County and who is now under indictment at Pekin for murder. A committee consisting of President Crawford, Vice-President Murray, and Secretary Guymon was appointed to raise funds for this purpose. President Crawford left for Peoria today.

PANA, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—So far as Pana is concerned the coal miners' strike has been a complete failure. At a mass-meeting of the union miners of this city this afternoon a committee was appointed to wait upon the operators and submit the scale adopted by the Springfield meeting, which demands that none of the strike leaders be blacklisted and that the union be recognized, and also that the miners be paid 40 cents per gross ton and furnished their supplies. It is hard to predict what may follow, for the operators here declare they will not recognize the committee. Mr. Broehl of the Pana Coal company's mines says: "We do not propose to be governed by any decision of any organization with whom we have nothing to do. We

Continued on seventh page.]

GAMBLING GOES ON.

TWO INDICTMENTS BY THE GRAND JURY WITHOUT EFFECT.

All the Principal Houses Are Filled with Players and the Game Seems a Good One—Places Which Last Night Were Running as Usual—Hopkins Did Not Appear—Description of the Interior of One or Two Principal Pool-Rooms—How the Business Is Transacted.

Indictments, actual and promised, have no terrors for the gamblers. They pay for protection and expect it. Therefore the indictment by the grand jury yesterday of Jack, Joseph, and James McHie on the charge of keeping gambling houses, and the statement that twenty or thirty more indictments had been voted but not returned, had no effect whatever last night and business went merrily on.

Harry Varnell's place at No. 119 Clark street was patronized by a larger crowd than any other down-town house. Three hundred men were crowding about the tables playing faro, roulette, hazard, stud poker, and horse-race games. Hankins' and Wightman's places at No. 174 and No. 134 Clark street were fairly patronized. No one in these places would talk about the grand jury investigation.

"The less we say," said one of the men, "the better it is. Anything I would say would not make any difference."

In the House of David only a few men were playing. An enterprising dealer explained the new game of seven-eleven, a new device which is to take the place of "craps," and has the advantage for the house, as the dealer handles all the dice. John Condon's place at No. 14 Quincy street was filled with faro players. Condon was not there, and the manager said he did not care to talk. An officer traveling in front of the house was asked if he had received any special orders in regard to gambling.

"There is no gambling in Chicago," he said, and swung his club and walked on.

No. 20 Quincy street was running last night, only a few players being present. No. 98 Randolph street was in full blast. Over on the the North Side, over Burke's saloon, Clark and Division streets, several North Side society young men were trying in vain to double their investments. No one knew about a grand jury investigation there, and no one seemed to care.

Mayor Hopkins did not appear before the grand jury yesterday in response to the summons of that body. At 10:30 o'clock he went to the State's-Attorney's office, where he held a conference with Mr. Kern of an hour's duration, after which he returned to the City Hall. It is said that the Mayor, because of press of other duties in view of the meeting of the Council last night, was relieved from attendance upon the jury until this morning.

State's-Attorney Kern said that the reason Mayor Hopkins was relieved from attendance upon the grand jury until today was because his Honor had stated that he had several veto messages to prepare and one or two distinguished visitors to entertain during the afternoon. The State's-Attorney further stated that he knew no reason why Mayor Hopkins should be summoned by the grand jury unless it was to testify concerning the alleged frauds committed by extensive users of city water. It is a common belief, however, that Mayor Hopkins will be interrogated concerning the existence of bucket shops and gaming houses.

Harry Varnell, Harry Perry, John Condon, and John Miller were arrested yesterday for keeping a gambling house. The complainant was Joseph Green, who is said to have lost money at Varnell's. Each defendant gave bonds of $2,000 for his appearance tomorrow.

HOW ONE MAY BUY POOLS IN CHICAGO

Simple Process Is Employed in Saloons and Their Vicinity.

To the initiated it is not difficult to buy pools in Chicago. And it does not require a great deal of ingenuity to become initiated. The process is simple. At most of the down-town resorts one has to pass the scrutiny of a lookout or doorkeeper. In other instances even this is not necessary; all that is required is to know the man with whom to place your bet and name the horse. He does the rest for you.

Joe Weast keeps a saloon at No. 264 Clark street. Back of this saloon is a large trading room, once used as a bucket-shop. It is now apparently tenantless. A motley crowd lounges about the room during the day and passes the evening in Weast's saloon. The usual paraphernalia of the pool-room is absent. Blackboards are not required or desired to facilitate business. The manner of conducting business is less conspicuous than the place where a lookout or doorkeeper is employed. The man in charge, as far as the uninitiated are aware, is simply present for his health. He sits, walks, or lounges about the room in the adjoining hallway or the rear alley, which has been named the "Midway Plaisance," and converses with the initiated patrons. A boy makes periodical visits to the place, passes a card to the man in charge, and disappears. The card shows the betting prior to a race, when the horses are at the post, and the winners when the race is run. The boy, after leaving the big room, passes out Clark street and down the stairway into a convenient restaurant known as the Deming. In the dark recesses of this restaurant, or rather in an adjoining basement room, is a set of telegraph instruments having direct connection with the racing centers of the country. The operator is a relative of one of the Western Union officials. He receives a good salary for his services. The telegrapher receives the betting before a race and hands the telegram to the quiet boy, who sees that the man in the big room back of Weast's saloon gets it.

Then He Wins or Loses.

Then the man in charge disseminates the information to the initiated. The "customer" passes a $5 bill to the leisure man and names his horse. Then the boy reappears and the little card he brings with him indicates that the horses are at the post. The "customer" and the man in charge stroll out in the Midway and await results. The boy presently reappears and the little card announces the result of the race. If the "customer" was lucky in his choice, the man in charge pays him his money. If not, the countenance of the "customer" indicates his ill-luck.

This proceeding went merrily on all day yesterday. Several times during "office hours" blue-coated minions of the law came in, conversed with whom they chanced to know, and leisurely walked out again. They observed nothing. Any one of them would swear there were no pools being sold in the place.

The cards on which the trades are entered are numbered from top to bottom, commencing with No. 1. A majority of the "customers" are known by numbers. Opposite the "customer's" number is placed the horse he desires to bet on and the amount. The transaction is usually made in the big room. If any suspicious persons happen to be around, the hallway or the Midway is utilized. James McHie, a brother of "Sid" McHie, up to a few weeks ago was the man in charge. James has retired, although he is constantly around the place. The initiated understand that the place is owned and operated in the interest of "Sid" McHie. When the man in charge runs short of cash a boy is dispatched to the Washington street office of "Sid" for more. The boy never fails to materialize with the needful. The concern did a good business yesterday. At least a large number of bets were placed.

"Pudd's Place."

There is another place where the system is different. It is in the rear of Pudd's saloon, Exchange and Calhoun places. There is an entrance from Pudd's saloon and one from Calhoun place, just to the west of the rear entrance to the Chicago Opera-House. Here the lookout or doorkeeper system is in operation. The doorkeeper is posted as to the patrons of the place, and owing to his vigilance it is hard to effect an entrance. All day yesterday the festive sports flitted in and out of the place. On the door leading into the trading-room is painted in white letters "C. C. C. Club." Its significance is known only to the initiated. The manner of proceeding here is about the same as that at the big room back of Weast's, except that the boy with the telegrams is not visible. The telegraph operator is also hid. Sitting on the top shelf in the vault of Pudd's saloon are two telegraph instruments. A close watch yesterday failed to determine whether the instruments were connected with any system of wires. The merry tick was not audible, but it is not at all impossible that a telegrapher perched in some recess of the adjoining hallway or in the rear of the vault could professionally discover some association with the instrument and a regular system of race wires. Or, for that matter, if the instruments were not in working order the "ticker" of the Gold and Stock company could have been in successful operation behind the closed and guarded doors. Trading was going on at all events. A reporter observed at least three persons hand a sum of money to one of the initiated. The instruction in each case was to place it on the short horse. The word "horse" was pronounced and with little efforts at concealment, notwithstanding the admonition of the doorkeeper.

At No. 10 Madison Street.

At No. 10 Madison street, under the St. Bernard Hotel, is another resort for the men who bet on races. The place is a saloon, and the number of those in attendance yesterday during racing hours was large. The results of all the races were posted on a blackboard There was no evidence of telegraphic communication. No boy came and went. There were mysterious conferences in the rear of the room and an occasional visit to the rooms upstairs in the St. Bernard Hotel. A gold and stock ticker stands near the blackboard and reels off the results of the races. But this method of securing race results does not admit of quick communication. It will not afford opportunity for placing bets. The old-time Morse instrument must be employed and doubtless has an abiding place within easy reach. Comments as to the results were frequent and at times vehement. One horse was denominated "an old skate" that never did win unless the speaker had his money on an opposing horse. The comment provoked some laughter, and one of the spectators rejoined that he would support the "skate" again for luck.

On the West Side is another place the police might investigate as an amusement if nothing else. It is a saloon just west of Halsted street on Madison. Here race results are received and disseminated to the fraternity of bettors in that vicinity. There is a man in charge whom it is necessary to see. He holds conferences with the man who has money and desires to take chances. Money was passed yesterday. As in the place back of Weast's saloon, the information is conveyed to the man in charge by a third party, in this instance a man. He comes and goes in a mysterious manner and not always in or out of the same place. There are several stairways he can utilize. This place is on the south side of Madison street and within a few feet of where justice is supposed to be dispensed and the severe dignity of the law rigidly maintained.

PRAYING NIGHT AND DAY FOR RAIN.

Inhabitants of Pella, Ia., Prefer Religious Methods to Work of Rainmakers.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—The rainmakers have left this portion of the country. They arrived in Pella Wednesday and have been engaged ever since in endeavoring to bring rain. It clouded up in the vicinity first about Thursday, and on several occasions the experimenters were certain they had been successful. Saturday night heavy rains fell in almost every county in the vicinity and some in corners of Marion, remote from Pella, but not a drop at that city, the base of the operations. From the first the inhabitants of the vicinity were antagonistic to the entire scheme and several times threatened to tear down the peculiar black pipe and run the car out of the yards. Pella is the center of a territory which is inhabited by a colony of Denmark Dutch, and their methods are to a certain extent the methods of the Economists of Pennsylvania. They are exceedingly pious and believe no attempt should be made to coerce nature. After nearly every neighboring county in Southern Iowa had been blessed with copious rain and Pella had none they became much excited, and last night called a public indignation meeting. They denounced in strong terms the "sacrilegious rainmaking impostors," and some suggested running them out of the country. The decision of the rainmakers to leave was hastily made, and they were pulled by a night train to Des Moines, whence they go to Fort Dodge, where they hope to continue their experiments in peace. The indignation meeting turned itself into a public prayer-meeting, where supplications are being made for rain. They prayed all Sunday night, all today, and are still in the midst of their pleadings. They say they will pray, thousands of them who are in the city, and sleep none until rain comes. Always reticent, the rainmakers, under the circumstances in which they were placed at Pella, absolutely refused to say anything about their methods except that electricity played an important part. It is a weird picture that presents itself in Pella tonight. The streets are thronged with praying people who have been worked up to fever-heat by the "intruders," who they say displeased God and drove the rain away, while the sight of crops parched and blasted by an unbroken drought of weeks appeals strongly to these thrifty, frugal people.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND IN ANNAPOLIS.

Lighthouse-Tender Maple Stops for a Short Time and Departs for Baltimore.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 18.—[Special.]—The United States lighthouse-tender Maple, flying the President's flag, steamed into Annapolis harbor at 3 o'clock this afternoon and came up to the naval academy wharf. There it was made fast. The arrival was unexpected and very few persons knew of the presence of President Cleveland until the steamer had left the wharf and gone up the bay towards Baltimore. During the President's short stay here he was visited by Supt. Phythian and staff. At the request of the President there was no salute fired.

THREE MEN SUED FOR BUYING A VOTE.

Democratic Laborer at Columbus, Ind., Wants $300 Damages and Costs.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—William Hobson, a Democrat and laborer, this afternoon created a sensation in this city by filing in the Circuit Court an affidavit with a complaint demanding $300 in cash, costs, and attorney's fees against John Holland, Sherman Jones, and James Sears, charging them with having on the first day of last May purchased his vote for $1. The defendants deny the charge and are preparing for a hard fight. This is the first suit of the kind brought under this act.

WILD MAN ON A TEAR.

WILLIAM CURRY RUNS AMUCK AND SHOOTS AT A CROWD.

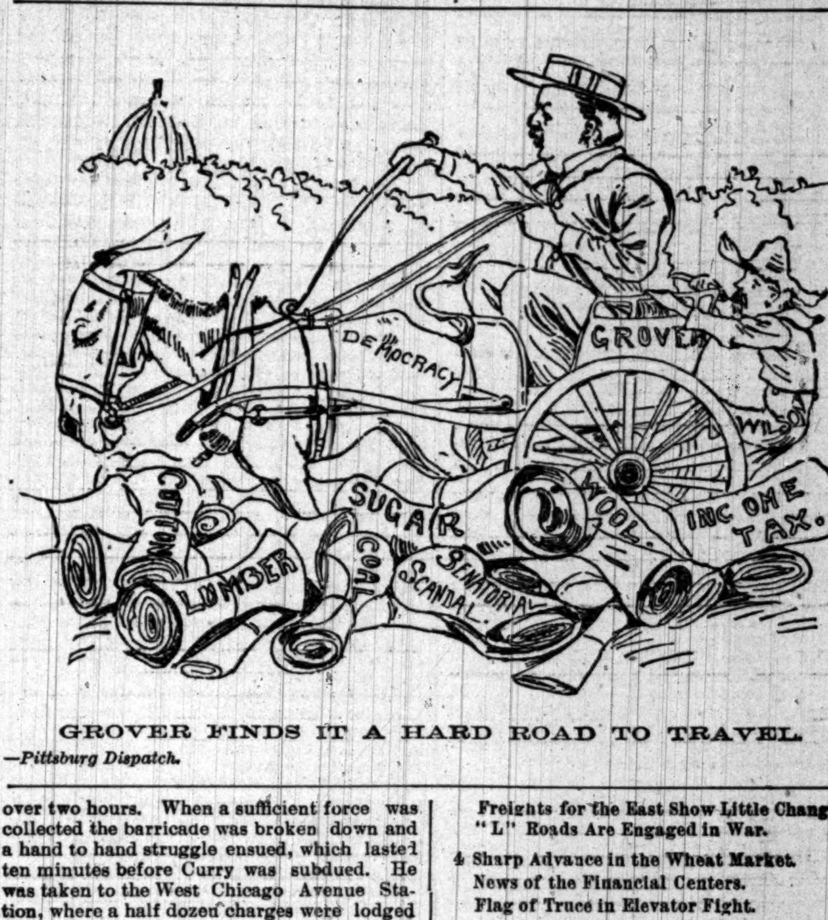
After a Prolonged Spree, Fostered by West Side Whisky, the Half-Crazed Man Gets Wild at the Tormenting of Some Children—Then He Is Surrounded by a Motley Crowd and When the Police Interfere Shoots Promiscuously—He Is Overpowered After a Hard Fight.

William Curry, half crazed with liquor, fought with and fired upon a crowd of 500 people at Ashland avenue and Indiana street yesterday afternoon, and when the police attempted to arrest him he barricaded himself in a cellar and kept the officers at bay for over two hours. When a sufficient force was collected the barricade was broken down and a hand to hand struggle ensued, which lasted ten minutes before Curry was subdued. He was taken to the West Chicago Avenue Station, where a half dozen charges were lodged against him.

Curry had been drinking all day and was in a mood for anything when he reached Indiana and Bickerdyke street. His actions attracted the notice of people passing by, and a number of boys followed close behind. The crowd gradually grew until it numbered twenty or thirty persons. Then some of the boys began teasing the reeling man, and the cries were soon taken up by the whole crowd. It took only a few minutes to make Curry furious with rage. Turning upon the crowd he began striking right and left and viciously assaulting those whom he succeeded in catching.

Finally the angry crowd surrounded him with cries of "Lynch him, kill him!" and other expressions of hatred. Finding escape cut off Curry drew a revolver and began firing at the crowd. This scattered his pursuers for a moment, but with a yell they moved forward again, and Curry fled for his life. When he reached Ashland avenue and Indiana street he darted into the basement under Weinholdt's drug store and closing the door barricaded it with barrels and boxes until it resembled a fortress. Officers Kissane and Kisberg of the West Chicago Avenue Station, who had been attracted by the firing, attempted to enter the basement, but were repulsed by a shot from the hunted man's revolver.

A call for the patrol wagon was sent in and when it arrived a battering ram was improvised and the door smashed. The officers were met by a volley of blows from a club in the hands of the half insane man and were obliged to use their clubs on him before he could be subdued. With great difficulty Curry was led through the angry mob waiting outside and taken to the station.



GROVER FINDS IT A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.
—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

RAINMAKERS ARE IN BRISK DEMAND.

The Rock Island's Precipitation Force Would Be Welcome in Many Districts.

Assistant General Manager Allen of the Rock Island railroad says it is impossible to keep up with the demands made on the company's rainmaking force, as directed by Train Dispatcher Jewell of Goodland, Kas. Mr. Jewell was to have been in Chicago last Sunday, but an appeal for his help to break up an unusually stubborn drought at Sioux City caused him to postpone his visit. Mr. Allen calculates it will take him three days to drown out the Sioux City people. "In the meanwhile," said Mr. Allen, "here is a dispatch from South Dakota begging us to send him there at once, and to telegraph what the expense will be. So you see the people appreciate his work, and are glad to pay for it. As to the philosophy of Mr. Jewell's method I don't know a thing. He uses electric batteries and gases, but that is all I know, and all any one knows except himself. He has sold the right to use his process in several counties, but the people who use his stuff and apparatus know no more about it than any one else. Of course we believe in it; if we did not we would not pay him a salary to go around on this business."

TRIED TO STAB PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

Murderer Michael Brennan Was Armed to Kill Minnesota Men at a Hearing.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—A sensational story of a plan to assassinate members of the State Prison Board of Minnesota came to light today, the facts being revealed by Warden Wolfen to the Prison Congress delegates. The would-be assassin was Murderer Michael Brennan, who recently escaped and was later recaptured at New Orleans. When the Prison Board visited Stillwater recently Brennan tried to secure an interview to air alleged grievances, but his actions were so suspicious that he was searched and a sharp-pointed knife made from a table knife was found in his possession. He admitted his intention to stab the Commissioners.

YOUNG WOMAN MANGLED BY A TRAIN.

Fatal Walk on the Tracks Taken by Miss Prudence Stevenson.

Miss Prudence Stevenson of Walworth, Wis., who is visiting her sister at No. 6327 Dickey street, was run down and fatally hurt last evening by the out-bound Denver express on the Rock Island road. The young woman, in company with her sister, was walking on the in-bound Rock Island tracks and as the trains approached became bewildered and rushed to the out-bound track directly in front of the train. The injured girl was taken to the Union Hospital, No. 532 Sixty-ninth street.

SOLDIERS SHOT HIM FOR AN ANTELOPE.

Richard King, a Wyoming Ranchman, Will Wear a Mask Hereafter, if He Recovers.

RAWLINS, Wyo., June 18.—Richard King, a Carbon County ranchman, was shot when working in a field by soldiers, who mistook him for an antelope. One ball passed through his body near his heart and he is in a critical condition.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Generally fair, slightly warmer.

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FIVE MEN ARE INJURED IN A WRECK.

Nine Race Horses Killed at Stillman Valley on the Chicago Great Western Road.

Five men were severely injured and nine valuable race horses killed in a wreck late last night on the Chicago Great Western at Stillman Valley, Ill. There were sixteen horses in one of the cars which were wrecked. They were owned by a Mr. Rawley, and were being shipped to Chicago and St. Paul. The men injured were grooms and jockeys.

BATTLE OF DEPUTIES WITH OUTLAWS.

One Killed and Several Wounded in a Fight Near Tahlequah, I. T.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., June 18.—A battle took place yesterday evening on the road between Tahlequah and Wagoner between Deputy Sheriff Gourd and the Cook gang of outlaws. Sequoyah Houston, one of the Sheriff's posse, was killed, and one of the outlaws, Bob Martin, captured. Several others of the Sheriff's posse were wounded, some of them, it is said, fatally. Cook and all except one of his gang escaped. The Cook gang was intent upon robbing a stage load of people on their way from the big Cherokee payment at Tahlequah when Deputy Gourd and his posse ran them down.

VAPOR STOVE COMBINATION EFFECTED.

It Is Incorporated in Illinois, the Capitalization Being $8,500,000.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—Within ten days the vapor stove combination will go into effect. It includes the George M. Clark company of Chicago. The new corporation is named the United Vapor and Gas Stove company, was incorporated in Illinois, and is capitalized at $8,500,000. The combination will deal directly with the mail trade. It is estimated that the total saving per year on account of the pool will be $250,000.

TERRIFIC CLOUDBURST IN KANSAS.

Seven Feet of Water Reported in Mulvane and a Bridge Is Washed Away.

WICHITA, Kas., June 18.—A cloudburst occurred in the southern part of this county this afternoon, but owing to wires being down only meager details can be secured from there. It is said seven feet of water was on the streets of Mulvane at one time. The big Arkansas bridge at Derby was swept away by the sudden rush of water.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Florence and Cripple Creek railroad, which has been tied up by washouts, is running again.

The Pennsylvania plate-glass works in Irwin, Pa., were sold by the Sheriff yesterday for $287,000 to W. L. Kann of Pittsburg.

Owen Ogletree, colored, who assaulted a Mrs. Wright near Forsyth, Ga., was captured yesterday morning and hanged by a mob.

William Cammack, who was stabbed in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday by Ferrero Adamaro, a Spanish medical student, is dead and Adamaro is a fugitive.

Wes Osborn killed Hiram Adams in Vanceburg, Ky., Sunday. Six shots were exchanged. William Pritchard, a bystander, was dangerously wounded.

Fifty Coxeyites, all that remain of the army of 1,300 which left Denver two weeks ago for Washington, started down the Platte River from Julesburg, Colo., in boats.

Injunction papers restraining Exalted Ruler Apperly and Grand Secretary Myers from using the books and papers or money of the Grand Lodge of Elks and holding a Grand Lodge session outside of New York State have been served.

Philip Roberts, a United States Deputy Marshal, was shot and probably fatally wounded by John K. Raddy at Tracy City, Tenn. Raddy was suspected of running a blind tiger in Tracy City and Roberts went to Raddy's store to investigate.

The Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., will recommend the course of instructions shall be for six years instead of four, and a two years' cruise at sea, as at present. The age limit of entrance to the academy is fixed at from 15 to 17.

The American Railway Master Mechanics Association began its twenty-seventh annual convention in Saratoga, N. Y., yesterday morning, President John Hickey of St. Paul, Minn., in the chair. President Hickey suggested the amalgamation of the Master Car Builders and the Master Mechanics' Associations.

LAST EDITION.

ARE IN FOR A PARK.

Aldermen Approve the Lake-Front Idea and Say So.

SPECIAL ORDER IS MADE.

Madden's Scheme Will Be Discussed on Its Merits.

IT COMES UP NEXT MONDAY.

Free School Books Resolution Passes the Council.

BUSY SESSION OF THE FATHERS.

Ald. Madden's order proposing to give the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works power to negotiate with the government, the Illinois Central railroad, and the Sanitary Trustees in reference to filling the Lake-Front for a distance of 1,200 feet for the purpose of converting it into a park was reported favorably by the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds at the Council meeting last night and was made a special order for the next meeting at the request of the author of the proposition. Ald. Ballard was the only member of the committee who objected to the favorable report. He said the Lake-Front never was a park and never will be a park. However, if that could be made to seem possible he might vote for the proposition. In the same connection the following opinion from Corporation Counsel Rubens was read and ordered published:

A few weeks ago your honorable body passed a resolution requesting me to ascertain, with the assistance of the Commissioner of Public Works, what steps are necessary to be taken to assert the city's rights to the Lake-Front property and also to ascertain to what extent, if any, the Lake-Front is occupied by railroad tracks or otherwise encroached upon by private individuals or quasi public corporations. I have the honor to report to you that I have requested the Commissioner of Public Works to furnish me with a plat showing exactly all the obstructions and structures upon the Lake-Front property. As soon as he will furnish me with that plat I will immediately investigate the matter and report to you with all reasonable speed. As regards the other request of the Council contained in the same resolution that I report to you the state of litigation in reference to the city's undetermined rights on the Lake-Front, I take a great pleasure in informing you that the city's rights on the Lake-Front are not any longer undetermined, but are absolutely settled. The decision of the United States Supreme Court, delivered May 26, 1894, of which I attach a copy, finally sets at rest all the questions that theretofore have remained undetermined. The decision referred to, together with the previous decisions, establishes the fee simple title of the City of Chicago to the Lake-Front, between Park row and Randolph street, in trust for public purposes, subject only to the right of way of the Illinois Central railroad company.

Two Street Railroad Ordinances.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys West recommended for passage two street railroad ordinances. The first of these, that of the Northern Electric railway company, was introduced into the Council by Ald. Conway May 24 of this year. It provides for a double-track road, to be operated by electricity on the following route:

On West Forty-seventh street from Lake street to Thomas street; on Thomas street from West Forty-seventh street to West Forty-eighth street; on West Forty-eighth street from Thomas street to North avenue; on Jefferson street from North avenue to Armitage avenue; on North avenue from West Forty-eighth street to Central avenue; on Central avenue from North avenue to Grand avenue; on Grand avenue from Central avenue to Poland avenue; on Leyden avenue from Grand avenue to Belden avenue; on Belden avenue from Leyden avenue to Poland avenue; and on Poland avenue from Grand avenue to Belden avenue.

The other is the ordinance of the Cicero and Proviso railroad company. It provides for a double-track road to be operated by animal, electric, cable, or other motive power on the following route:

On West Forty-eighth street, from West Lake street to West Chicago avenue; on West Chicago avenue to West Fifty-second street, with the right to connect with other lines of the road.

Two local option ordinances were introduced and passed under a suspension of the rules, much to the disgust of Ald. Rohde and Ald. Coughlin. The first one was introduced by Ald. Kleinecke, and was an amendment to the Buena Park local option ordinance, including in that district the territory between Stella street, Lake Michigan, Devon street and Sheridan road, and Byron street. The amendment was adopted. Ald. Mann presented an ordinance making a local option district of the territory between Fifty fourth place and Fifty sixth street and Cornell avenue and the lake. The ordinance was passed—yeas, 50; nays, 6. Those voting nay were: Rohde, Mahoney, Kelly, Schlake, O'Connor, and Stepicka.

In presenting the measure, Ald. Mann said the property-owners of the locality were practically unanimous in support of the ordinance. There was some apparent opposition to it until it was explained the territory did not embrace the large hotels recently erected in the locality. A third ordinance was introduced by Ald. O'Neill, and the district created is in the Thirty-fourth Ward. It is bounded by Oakwoods Cemetery on the west extends almost to Sixty-ninth street on the north, the Illinois Central track is on the east, and to within 300 feet of Seventy-first street on the south. It had reference to the closing of the saloons Sundays, and directed the manner in which an applicant for a license should proceed. The ordinance was passed on a vote of 41 yeas to 14 nays.

Vetoes the Closing Ordinance.

Mayor Hopkins sent in an absolute veto of the ordinance closing stores in certain lines of trade Sundays. The full text of the message follows:

CHICAGO, June 18.—To the Honorable, the City Council of the City of Chicago—Gentlemen: Irrespective of the divine law, which enjoins us to remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, the observance of one day out of every seven as a day of rest has from time immemorial been considered as essential to the preservation of our temporal welfare, and the legislation of every State in the Union contains some provisions relating to Sunday observance. In most of the States all worldly labor or business is prohibited Sunday, following in that regard the British statute enacted under the reign of Charles II. But in Illinois a different rule prevails. Worldly labor and employment are only prohibited in case they disturb the peace and good order of society. This distinction has been expressly recognized by our Supreme Court in the following language:

"The offense by that (British) statute is the performance of labor or business; and by ours it is the disturbance of the peace and good order of society."

And the Appellate Court in construing our Sunday law declares: "Labor Sunday is not of itself punishable under this statute, nor can it be said that the statute prohibits labor Sunday. The offense that is punishable is the disturbance of the peace and good order of society."

It is owing to this distinction that our courts have held that a contract made Sunday is valid

and that even the operation of a reaping machine the Lord's day is not in itself punishable.

In considering the ordinance passed by your honorable body at its last meeting providing not only for the closing of certain stores and of barber shops Sunday, but also prohibiting the sale or barter of certain articles, whether done publicly or privately, we should keep in mind that it is not an enactment by the supreme law-making power of the State, with authority unlimited except as far as restricted by the Constitution, but a mere ordinance or by-law of a municipal corporation having no powers except such as are expressly delegated by its charter. The power to regulate Sunday observance is not in terms provided for in the general incorporation act and can only be derived from the general police power granted to the city, which, in turn, must be exercised in harmony with the general policy of the State in relation to the subject in question. With these preliminary remarks I beg to give you a short statement of my objections to the ordinance.

Not Demanded by the People.

The ordinance was not passed in obedience to a demand of the people for the preservation of the peace and good order of society Sunday by closing certain stores, but in consequence of the desire of certain employés of retail stores and of barber shops to procure by municipal enactment a much-needed day of rest. That desire is well justified and every legitimate means should be employed to accomplish its fulfillment. It is a deep sense of the justice of their cause which led me long to hesitate as to my duty in the premises. Labor is struggling to throw off the shackles which have so long held it in bondage, and every proper attempt to secure to it its just rights, to elevate it to the position of dignity which it so highly deserves, will find in me an enthusiastic supporter. But I cannot sanction a measure which, under the guise of a police regulation for the preservation of the peace and good order of society on the Sabbath, so radically interferes with the private affairs of the citizens. The greatest measure of individual liberty compatible with the public welfare is too precious a principle of our government to be sacrificed to prohibitive municipal legislation, and this ordinance, should it become a law, would establish a precedent which might some day become particularly obnoxious to the very cause of labor itself.

I cannot take the view that in a large city the keeping open of a shoe store or of a barber-shop disturbs the good order of society, however desirable the closing thereof may be from the standpoint of the overworked employé or in the interest of a religious observance of Sunday. And I agree with Mr. Justice Walker when, in delivering the decision of our Supreme Court on the validity of Sunday contracts, he asks:

"Must a person be criminally punished for writing a letter to a friend Sunday, or a barber for shaving a customer, or a person for selling another a cigar, or purchasing or reading a newspaper Sunday, and for almost innumerable like acts. The statute could never have been adopted in such a spirit and for such purposes."

In examining the question whether this ordinance can be justified as a police regulation for the preservation of the peace and good order of society we should remember that this is a great commercial metropolis: that numerous lines of street and steam railroads, necessarily operated not only on week days but also Sundays, run through its territory from the heart of the city to the remotest outskirts like the arteries of the human body; that a somewhat limited but still considerable traffic surges through its streets Sunday; that gas and electric works, water-pumping stations, furnaces of rolling mills cannot stand still Sundays; that the great newspapers are printed on that day in millions of copies and delivered by numberless carriers, sold from thousands of news-stands, and cried by newsboys in every thoroughfare, and that these conditions of unavoidably noisy urban life are radically different from the rural stillness prevailing in a small country village. And I can well conceive how the courts of our State could have justified the closing of the few stores in the little community of Chebanse as a police regulation for the preservation of the peace and good order of that idyllic village Sunday, where the mere opening and closing of the front door of the general country store and the footsteps of its few customers on the wooden sidewalk can be heard and noticed from one end of the village to the other.

The proper and legitimate remedy for the overworked employés of the stores mentioned in the ordinance is either State legislation or, far better, the peaceable but determined assertion of the power of organized labor, which has already accomplished such wonderful results in the matter of the reduction of the hours of toil and the amelioration of the condition of the working classes.

In all American Sunday legislation but two leading theories are found. Upon one theory all worldly labor or secular employment is prohibited on the ground that it is the duty of the State, as a sanitary measure, to enforce upon all the people one day of rest in seven. The other theory is that all the people should, if they chose, have an opportunity to enjoy one day of rest in seven; and to protect this privilege such labor and amusements as would disturb the peace and good order of society on this day of rest should be prohibited. Which of these is the proper theory upon which to base Sunday legislation is a matter about which there may be fair differences of opinion; both of them, however, are intelligible.

Is No Justification.

But the ordinance under consideration proceeds upon neither. To require persons engaged in only a dozen of the hundreds of lawful avocations pursued in this city to refrain from them on Sunday certainly cannot be justified upon the theory of the enforced observance by all people of a day of rest. This ordinance singles out the merchants in certain lines and permits all others to keep open as heretofore. It proceeds upon the theory that while the sale of a yard of calico or of a pair of boots disturbs the peace and good order of society, the selling of a lady's bonnet by the milliner, of a box of cigars by the tobacconist, of a lamp by the crockery dealer, do not interfere with proper Sunday observance. Nor is it directed against the running of factories, of printing presses, of blacksmith shops, boiler works, or any of the numerous industrial pursuits the prosecution of which is necessarily attended with infinitely more noise and disturbance than the shaving of a customer by a barber or the sale of a ring or a watch by the jeweler. This discrimination is in itself conclusive proof that the object of the passage was not the exercise of police power of the city, but the otherwise very laudable object to enforce a day of rest for the employés of the few stores therein enumerated.

The ordinance prohibits not only the keeping open of certain public stores but also the private sale or offer to sell certain articles. I am advised that in this regard the ordinance is beyond the legal scope of municipal legislation and therefore void.

If the keeping open of the stores enumerated in the ordinance Sundays disturbs the peace and good order of society within the meaning of our State law, then the subject matter is fully covered by the statute, and the remedy sought to be procured by the passage of the ordinance already exists in the penal code of the State.

If, however, such keeping open does not disturb the peace and good order either "by its open interference with the peace and quiet of a day devoted as a day of rest and for religious worship, or in publicly desecrating a day set apart for the highest well-being of human society," then the ordinance would be contrary to the general policy of our State legislation on the subject, and, therefore, void. The personal liberty of the citizen is too sacred a right to be interfered with by paternalistic legislation except in cases of the most urgent governmental necessity. "That government is best which governs least" is a doctrine which I consider particularly adapted for my guidance when I find myself called upon to pass upon a prohibitory measure upon a subject already fully covered by a general statute of the State.

On Ald. Mann's motion the vote by which the ordinance was passed was reconsidered, and on Ald. Rohde's motion it and the veto were referred to the Committee on License.

Mayor Hopkins sent in the following regarding the removal of dead animals:

May 7, 1894, your honorable body passed an order to advertise for bids for a contract for the removal of dead animals to some point beyond the limits of the city and to make some temporary arrangement to that end pending the advertisement and letting of the contract thus authorized. In pursuance of this order a temporary arrangement was made with the Union Rendering company upon the basis of its contract for last year, which has continued up to this time, but which said company now insists shall terminate. No bids were received strictly in accordance with the order of the Council, but the Union Rendering company offers to do the work of removing dead animals beyond the city limits from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1894, on the basis of the contract for the year 1893-'94, that is at $37,500 per year. In view of the pressing necessities of the case I ask that authority be given to the Commissioner of Public Works to make a contract with the Union Rendering company from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1894, at the rate of $37,500 a year.

Ald. Madden moved the authority asked be granted. Ald. Noble objected to the monopoly of the Union Rendering company. He advocated keeping up the contract for the month at the present rate of $3,100, that it may be canceled at the end of any thirty day period if desired. Ald. Madden explained that no firm except the Union Rendering company would do the work, and that it would not unless given a yearly contract. Ald. Noble said the city should do the work until some one can be found to do it on a three to five year contract. The order was passed—Yeas, 59; nays, 3.

Mayor Hopkins submitted a long list of accidents occurring upon the tracks of the various railroad companies since the last meeting of the Council. The list was ordered published.

The Liquor Message.

Corporation Counsel Rubens sent in the following, which was ordered published:

A short time since your honorable body passed an order requesting me to report to you by what right or authority retail dry goods stores and groceries selling bottled liquors in less quantities than one gallon are exempt from the regular license fee imposed upon saloons selling the same class of goods. In reply I beg to say that I do not know of any legal ground upon which to distinguish between dry goods stores and groceries on the one hand and saloons on the other hand, so far as the license fee is concerned. By Chap. No. 43, Sec. No. 1, of the Revised Statutes of Illinois, a dramshop is defined as "a place where spirituous or vinous or malt liquors are retailed by less quantities than one gallon." A dry goods store or a grocery in which any such liquors are retailed by less quantity than one gallon is therefore a dramshop, and such sale cannot be lawfully conducted unless protected by a license, procured in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Chicago.

Controller Ackerman reported receipts for the month of May of $3,999,206 and expenditures of $2,435,515, leaving a balance May 31 of $4,024,856.

Ald. Mann presented an order, which was passed, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to require the Economic Gas company to place in repair streets it has torn up in the Thirty-second Ward.

Ald. Madden submitted the following:

WHEREAS, It is believed that a large percentage of the children of school age residing in the City of Chicago are prevented from attending school on account of the inability of the parents to purchase books necessary to enable them to do so, and

WHEREAS, It should be the purpose of the city authorities to furnish every possible facility to increase the school attendance and give every child within its jurisdiction an opportunity to receive an education, and

WHEREAS, The representatives of the people in the early history of our country recognized the necessity of intelligence in a republican form of government and established a free system of schools and made attendance in them in many of the States compulsory; and,

WHEREAS, Teachers are employed, certain apparatus furnished, furniture supplied, and every arrangement made for the comfort and convenience of the pupils, omitting in some instances the most important feature—viz.: free text books; and,

WHEREAS, The City of Chicago expends annually the enormous sum of $6,000,000 for the maintenance of its public schools, much of which is supposed to be used on fads; and

WHEREAS, It is vastly more important that every child in Chicago should have at least a primary education than that any fads whatever shall be maintained; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Council believes it to be the duty of the Board of Education to furnish free text-books to every pupil attending the public schools of this city to the end that no child, no matter how poor, may be prevented from receiving an education.

Resolved, Further, that the Board of Education be and it is hereby requested to open the way for competition in the sale of school books by the insertion of an advertisement inviting every establishment in the country having such books for sale to make bids; and be it further

Resolved, That if after such action is taken and bids are received there appears to be a monopoly in the school-book trade, the Board of Education be and it is hereby requested to establish its owning printing plant and manufacture such books as are needed for use in the public schools of the city, in accordance with the letter and spirit of these resolutions.

Ald. Madden said he had found many children who were unable to attend school because they have not means with which to buy books. His opinion is that 20 per cent of the children are so handicapped in getting an education. Other cities, he said, supply books and Chicago should not be behind. He argued, too, that the city can buy cheaper than the individual. The enrollment in other cities has increased in some cases 20 per cent where free text books have been furnished. The attendance, too, has been more regular. The plan gives the child more respect for public property and allows more frequent general changes of text books. If taxation is increased no better cause can be conceived. Class distinctions will be removed. Ald. O'Neill said the "fads" in the public schools should be abolished and the money thus saved devoted to the purchase of school books. He thought the Finance committee should refuse to appropriate for "fads" and set aside the money for a book fund. Ald. Gallagher submitted the following amendment:

Resolved, That this Council believes it to be the duty of the Board of Education to furnish free text books to every pupil attending the public schools of the city, except the high schools thereof, and to provide without any unnecessary delay for such ample and additional school room as is now needed by the thousands of children at present excluded by want of such room from our public schools, to the end that no child, no matter how poor, may be prevented from receiving an education.

The resolution and amendment were adopted by viva voce vote.

Bonds and Pumping Works.

Ald. Madden sent in an ordinance providing for the retirement of the $210,000 of water bonds which the city has been enjoined from refunding because issued since 1870. It was sent to the Finance committee.

Ald. Ryan offered a resolution providing that what is known as the shore inlet at the North Side pumping works should be extended to the crib; that a tunnel should be built to the northwestern section of the city and a pumping station established therewith; that "feeders" should be run in all section lines so that the pressure may be uniform; and that the city proceed at once to adopt means toward bringing the water system up to the necessary standard of efficiency. It was referred to the Finance committee.

Ald. Howell sent in the request of the Baltimore and Ohio road to be allowed to maintain tracks already laid across South Chicago and Harbor avenues for a period of twenty years. In consideration of the grant the company agrees to furnish filling to establish the grade of Ninety-fifth street between its tracks and those of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. The ordinance was sent to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

Ald. Gosselin's ordinance giving Sparr & Weiss permission to lay wires in the vicinity of North Halsted street and Milwaukee avenue for the purpose of supplying electric lights was passed. A charge of $8 a month is provided and 3 per cent of the gross receipts is to go to the city. The vote was yeas 49, nays 10.

Ald. Campbell's ordinance amending the building ordinance by allowing bow windows on buildings less than four stories in height to be constructed of combustible material if covered with sheet metal was passed. Yeas 58, nays 1.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an ordinance to repeal the ordinance to pave Dearborn street from Monroe to Madison with granite blocks and it was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

Commissioner of Health Reynolds, in response to the order of the Council asking by what authority money was accepted by persons connected with the department treating smallpox cases, sent in a communication to the effect that no such authority was granted and that he was not informed such a thing had been done. It was accompanied by several certificates setting forth the circumstances under which Dr. Potter had accepted professional fees for his services.

The bids were received for the sale of the five school lots at Lawrence and Sixty-sixth streets and referred to the Committee on Schools.

BALLARD IS FOR KNICKERBOCKER.

Calls for the Convention to Name Him for County Judge.

CHICAGO, June 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The County Court, with its vast political power and the control of the Board of Election Commissioners, is the Malakoff of the Cook County Democracy. Intrenched in that citadel of power, the Democratic party expects and intends to dominate the future politics of this city and county. How are Republicans to capture the stronghold—this pivotal point of the fall campaign? This is the most important question to be settled by the next Republican convention. In the manly letter of Mr. Knickerbocker that recently appeared in your columns he says: "As you already know I have always deprecated the practice of members of my profession voluntarily seeking judicial office. The doctrine I have advanced with regard to others I am willing to subscribe to in my own case. The members of my profession should be above place hunting. If there is an office under our form of government that should seek the man, in my opinion it is the judicial office." The record of Mr. Knickerbocker in his profession, as well as in his past political contests, is clean, manly, and unassailable. Though known as a Republican, he is not a partisan, and without disparagement to any of the honorable gentlemen who have been mentioned in the public press as possible candidates for the County Judgeship, it is safe to say that Mr. Knickerbocker would receive a larger percentage of non-partisan votes than any other man who has been mentioned. Judge Scales, backed as he is by Mayor Hopkins, in his usual aggressive and despotic way, and with the Board of Election Commissioners behind him, is by no means a weak candidate, or one easily defeated. Let our convention nominate Mr. Knickerbocker, and before the end of his first term he will stand as high in the estimation of the people of Cook County as his lamented brother, who honored the Probate Court. H. C. BALLARD.

Harrison Will Be Supported.

Carter H. Harrison Jr. will be supported by the solid delegation of the Cook County Democrats for State Treasurer at Springfield next week, and he has agreed to accept the nomination if tendered to him. This conclusion was reached after a conference between Mayor Hopkins and Mr. Harrison yesterday. The probability is that he will be nominated. There is not much of a struggle for the nomination.

Democratic Delegates Will Meet.

The Cook County Democratic delegates to the State convention selected last week will meet by Congressional districts this week in Chicago to select committeemen, members of the Committees on Credentials, Resolutions, etc. The delegates of the First District will meet tomorrow evening at Democratic headquarters for the purposes indicated.

Instructed for Van Cleave.

At a largely attended meeting of the First Ward Republican club at No. 148 Madison street last night a committee was appointed to select a delegate ticket to be voted for at the primaries Thursday. The committee was instructed by a unanimous vote to select a delegation that will favor the nomination of James R. B. Van Cleave for Probate Clerk.

HE CAUSES A FIGHT.

FRANK GILBERT OF THE "INTER-OCEAN" A POOR LEADER.

He Attempts to Preside at a Political Meeting of Twenty-fourth Ward Republicans—Actual Members of the Ward Club Want to Indorse Samuel B. Raymond, but the Chairman Allows Men Who Talk for Their Candidate to Be Interrupted.

Frank Gilbert of the *Inter-Ocean* was the invertebrate President of a Twenty-fourth Ward Republican meeting held in the North Side Turner Hall last night. The actual members present wanted to indorse the candidacy of Samuel B. Raymond. The obliging doorkeepers admitted everybody who wanted to get in and the consequence was that 200 anti-Raymond men, not members of the club or residents of the ward, got into the hall and voted. The Chairman divided his time between personal arguments with interrupters and a gavel obligato. About the only thing the President did accomplish systematically was to allow as many men as possible to interrupt any one who spoke for Raymond. The consequence was that the entire meeting rebelled, rose from its seat, and surrounded the Chairman. Forty men were yelling for recognition. Simeon W. King appeared to be making a speech, C. W. Baldwin was trying to read something, and Chairman Gilbert was rubbing his hair on end and waving a blackthorn cudgel.

The whole fight was as to whether the delegates should be instructed to vote for Samuel B. Raymond in the convention. Charles Obermeyer declared the delegates ought to enter the convention uninstructed. He moved to table a resolution which had been proposed and seconded to indorse Mr. Raymond. Then Theodore Gestefeld of the County Clerk's office and occasional *Inter-Ocean* reporter followed in the same vein. There were incessant cries of "Question" and appeals to the Chairman, but that dignitary could hear nothing but anti-Raymond men. During a brief breathing spell C. W. Baldwin undertook to read the list of delegates. For some reason or other this seemed to annoy the opposition and they drowned the speaker's voice. A roll-call was demanded on the original question, but the Chairman ignored it and asked for a viva voce vote. Not even Gilbert could pretend to decide which way that vote went, for the Goose-Islanders joined their howls to those of the minority and made as much noise as the genuine voters. So the Chairman appointed a committee. This was the 119th committee at that. This particular committee was charged with the task of appointing three judges to poll the meeting. This committee was also the only one that did anything, for they appointed Gestefeld, Reed, and Muhlke to act as judges. These three men mounted a platform, and then followed pandemonium, because anything like a square count was not a desirable thing to the anti-Raymond men. So a howling mob gathered round the rattled President and said many vigorous things to him. Then a youth with a loud voice and a louder pair of trousers climbed on a chair and declared:

"De President ain't got a ting to say."

This was manifestly true, and his audience yelled. He went on:

"Youse fellies what wants to vote fer Raymond get over ter the left, and youse that don't git ter de right. Den we'll see wot's wot."

The loud-mouthed youth's suggestion went, and the Goose Island delegation rushed to the right. There followed cheers and counter-cheers and demands for a count. The President was too busy arguing with Charles Harpell to bother about the crowd; the judges would not judge a miscellaneous gathering of hoodlums, and no Raymond man could get a hearing. Simeon W. King took possession of the chair, but the lights were promptly turned out and the meeting broke up in disorder with nothing accomplished.

RAYMOND MEN ARE CONFIDENT.

Believe He Will Have 350 Votes on the First Ballot—Contest Grows Warm.

As the date of the Republican county convention approaches the contest grows in earnestness and warmth. The avowed candidates for the Treasurership are working hard and all their friends are hustling. Candidate Raymond's headquarters are at the Sherman House, where his friends troop all day long to report progress or to make preparations for the primaries. Candidate Kochersperger has established his headquarters at the Grand Pacific. They are in charge of Dr. Jamieson, a hard worker, who has several active assistants, while Candidate Strassheim has established his headquarters at the Tremont House, where the German Republicans direct their footsteps.

Mr. Raymond's friends are calmly confident of success. Some of the more sanguine claim 350 delegates for their favorite on the first ballot, while the most conservative put the vote at 315. One of the evidences of confidence on the part of the Raymond men is that they stand by the position they took at first. They have no slate and are for Raymond against all comers, and talk of him for no other position than that of Treasurer. The anti-Raymond combinations are constantly changing, however. The leaders seem to shift their position nearly every twelve hours, which indicates a lack of confidence. It was reported yesterday on what appeared to be good authority that the Kochersperger, Strassheim, and Pease men had a conference Sunday at which a coalition was determined on. According to this arrangement Strassheim is to be candidate for Treasurer, Kochersperger for Sheriff, and Pease for County Clerk. Philip Knopf is to have a place on the ticket, and Bidwill and Magerstadt will wait until some more favorable time to become candidates. The Kochersperger people deny there is any combination. So do the Strassheim men.

Evidences of a Combine.

But there are many evidences that one exists. The indorsement of Strassheim in the Ninth Ward Friday evening was the first indication. This has been followed by an active canvass of all the North Side wards by the Strassheim men, the Kochersperger and Pease men lending their assistance. A sort of campaign committee has been formed, and a Strassheim ticket will be placed in the field in every North Side ward and money will be spent freely to carry the delegations. The Kochersperger and Pease men are assisting. The most vigorous fight will be made in the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fourth Wards. In the southwestern wards, where the German Republicans have considerable strength, the Kochersperger men are also booming Stassheim. In the meantime the Kochersperger men are preparing to keep the Raymond men busy in all the wards where they confidently count on delegations. They announced yesterday that they will give fight to the Raymond delegations in the Second, Third, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, and Thirty-fourth Wards. They are holding nightly conferences and there is an abundance of campaign funds. The contests will probably be as bitter as any in the history of the Republican party locally.

The contest for the other offices after the Treasurership are attracting little attention. There was a rumor yesterday that Henry Best will be a candidate for Sheriff, but this could not be verified. It was like the rumor which intimated that George R. Davis would be a compromise candidate for Treasurer. The County Judgeship contest, though it will be the first fought out, is rather tame. The Kochersperger men object to John J. Knickerbocker for County Judge, because he comes from the Thirty-second Ward, in which Kochersperger resides. The Kochersperger men seem to favor Mr. Carter for County Judge in the hope, evidently, that through him they may obtain some strength in the Twelfth Ward. Mr. Neely, however, remains in the lead for this position.

A new candidate for Probate Clerk was announced yesterday in the person of T. A. Kenny of the Thirtieth Ward, a Union veteran, who has served in the Postoffice for a number of years. Nelson A. Cool is fighting for the country town delegations in the hope of winning this office.

Race for County Clerk.

Henry Esdohr continues in the race for County Clerk, and, unlike most of the other candidates, is keeping out of all combinations. As he will command the support of a good many delegates he has a good chance to win out. All the other candidates are already in some combination or other.

Every ward has a lot of candidates for County Commissioner. Some have three or four. As at least six of the ten city Commissioners will probably be renominated by the Republicans, having deserved renomination by their records, it will be hard to satisfy the others. There will be only one new Commissioner from each division to satisfy the clamorous applicants. The colored people demand one representative, in the person of E. H. Wright, and the labor people demand two, William Mill in the West Division and E. D. Connor in the South Division. There are, all told, almost seventy-five candidates for three places. It will be no easy thing to preserve order in the convention during the scramble.

There will also be a scramble for the committeeship, and the fights in some of the wards will turn on these. This is the case in the Second Ward, where ex-Senator Gibbs wants to succeed John Horan; in the Sixth, where an effort is being made to displace James A. Hogan, and in the Twenty-fourth, where there is a contest against Mr. Rhode. There are others of scarcely less interest.

William Baldwin, a restaurant-keeper of the Twenty-fourth Ward, is an active candidate for County Commissioner. The Hebrews of the Southwest section propose to name Sam Simon, a respectable merchant, to succeed Mr. Kallis, who got mixed up in some jury troubles a few months ago. William Lorimer and Ald. Cooke propose to force Kallis on the ticket, it is said, but they will hardly persist in that. It is probable Commissioner Coggeswell will be also retired. George W. Spencer is likely to take his place.

DEMOCRATIC SCHEME IS SUSPECTED.

Ninth Ward Republicans Think There Is a Nasty Job on Hand.

The Republicans of the First District of the Ninth Ward have a well defined suspicion that interested Democrats are organizing to run the Republic primaries Thursday. The scheme as outlined last night at a meeting in Pulaski Hall was that the Democrats intended voting in large numbers under the guise of Republicans and would try to keep some of the regularly appointed primary officers away from the polling places and then to run in men interested in declaring elected delegates to the Democrats' liking. Miles Kehoe addressed the meeting and told voters, judges, clerks, and challengers their rights, read them the law governing primary elections, and then distributed copies of it with the request that it be studied carefully. This ticket was distributed:

For County Treasurer—Chris Strassheim. Ninth Ward Regular Republican Delegate Ticket to the County Convention. First District, Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 17, 19, 20. Delegates—William Knoll, J. L. Rivers, H. A. Blattner, John Colterjohn. Alternates—August Bock, J. M. Trumbar, Henry Brunette, Adam Bolt, August Potstock, B. M. Woods, Fred Pegel, James O'Leary. Polling place, No. 550 West Twelfth street. Polls open from 1 to 7 p. m., Thursday.

STRONG BACKING FOR RAYMOND.

Cordial and Hearty Indorsement of His Candidacy by Leading Business-Men.

The following indorsement of the candidacy of Samuel B. Raymond for County Treasurer speaks for itself:

We cordially and heartily indorse the candidacy of Samuel B. Raymond for County Treasurer because of his eminent business qualifications and fitness for the place; because of a residence of thirty-one years in Chicago, during which time he has always been a generous, progressive, public-spirited citizen; because he has always been a loyal, earnest Republican, contributing in every honorable way to the success of his party; because we believe his candidacy represents the wishes and interests of the great majority of his party and is mainly opposed by those by whom party success is sought as a means of promoting personal interests and ambitions; and because we feel confident that if nominated his record and services will commend him to public confidence, and his election will be assured.

Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., W. G. Hibbard, President.
Robert S. Scott, George Scott, of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
Henry B. Steele, Isaac Wedeles, of Steele, Wedeles & Co.
H. C. Durand, Calvin Durand, of Durand-Kasper Co.
National Smelting and Refining Co., Barton Sewell, President.
Rollin A. Keyes of Franklin MacVeagh & Co.
John M. Low of Longley, Low & Alexander.
H. N. Higinbathom of Marshall Field & Co.
Chas. Fleetwood of John A. Gould & Co.
Ed Ohrenstein of Henry Horner & Co.
John Alling of Markley, Alling & Co.
Thomson & Taylor Spice Co.
J. H. Van Vlissingen & Bro.
Woodrough & Hanchett Co.
Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co.
Sherman, Marr & Higgins.

Sprague, Warner & Co.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.
W. M. Hoyt Co.	James S. Kirk & Co.
Spaulding & Merrick,	McNeil & Higgins Co.
W. A. Havemyer & Co.	Corbin, May & Co.
John A. Tolman Co.	W. J. Quan & Co.
Merriam, Collins & Co.	D. B. Scully Syrup Co.
Fitch & Howland.	E. W. Gillett.
Northwestern Yeast Co.	O'Neill & Williams.
Chicago Coffee Co.	Ben. T. Hosking & Bro.
John H. Leslie & Co.	J. K. Armsby Co.
John C. Neemes & Co.	Elisha A. Robinson Co.
Deane Bros. & Lincoln.	C. D. Lathrop & Co.
L. G. Yoe & Co.	A. W. Cobb & Co.
Edgar A. Hill.	E. Schneider & Co.
S. R. Udell & Co.	S. D. Kimbark.
Frank H. Ray.	H. A. Hanson Co.
F. A. Braymer.	John V. Farwell & Co.
M. D. Wells & Co.	Hirsch Bros.
Work Bros. & Co.	Mayer, Engel & Co.
Benedict, Goldman & Co.	Max Goldman.
I. Greensfelder & Son.	Cutter & Crossette.
Cluett, Coon & Co.	John R. Adams & Co.
A. E. Schoyer & Co.	N. K. Fairbank Co.
Hard & Rand.	American Boiler Co.
Richardson & Boynton Co.	Robert Stevenson & Co.
John Kranz.	N. K. Fairbank.
John B. Lyon.	W. F. Cobb.
N. B. Ream.	Robert T. Lincoln.
Charles L. Raymond.	George C. Eldredge.
George F. Baldwin,	G. A. Schwartz.
E. S. Worthington.	Albert H. Farnum.
W. R. Linn.	Arthur J. Caton.
J. Henry Norton.	James A. Baldwin.
B. F. Stauffer.	L. J. Lampson.
H. B. Shaw.	F. B. Hunter.
Baird & Warner.	H. S. Dietrich & Co.
John B. Knight.	B. F. Jacobs.
A. L. Coe.	William L. Pierce.
Willard H. James.	John C. Fleming.
R. W. Hyman Jr. & Co.	D. M. Lord.
S. H. Kerfoot.	Edgar M. Snow & Co.
F. A. Barnes.	S. M. Parish.
B. R. De Young.	Oliver & Scott.
Peter Van Vlissingen.	D. R. Lewis.
D. S. Place.	A. B. Mead.
C. O. Goss.	Robert P. Walker.
F. R. Chandler.	J. F. Gillette.
Emil Dietzsch.	Chas. D. Hamill.
Francis J. Kennett.	William B. Walker.
R. W. Nickerson.	F. H. Watriss.
Jamison & Co.	Benj. R. Cahn.
C. H. Whyland.	Fred G. Frank.
Chas. B. McDonald.	Jos. R. Wilkins.
Chas. C. Yoe.	Chas. C. Adsit.
R. C. Crawford,	W. B. Wrenn.
E. A. Valentine.	Albert Dunham.
W. S. Knight & Co.	

What Strassheim Claims.

At the Strassheim headquarters yesterday the friends of the candidate claimed the following votes on the first ballot:

Ward.	No. of delegates.	Ward.	No. of delegates.
5	3	20	10
6	4	21	11
9	6	22	6
10	12	23	6
12	30	24	6
13	13	28	3
14	4		
15	15	Total	136
18	7		

The claim of seven votes for Strassheim in the Eighteenth Ward will be noted with a smile by some of the statesmen of that constituency.

Call for a Raymond Caucus.

Friends of Congressman Aldrich and Samuel B. Raymond residing in the Thirteenth and Twenty-second Precincts of the Thirty-second Ward are requested to attend a caucus to be held Tuesday evening, June 19, at No. 22 Forty-third street (billiard hall), to nominate a delegates' ticket to be voted for at the primary Thursday, June 21, at the same polling place.

Political Notes.

The Twentieth Ward Republican club will meet tonight at Northwest Turner Hall.

The Union Labor Republican club, at a meeting held at Jung's Hall, No. 106 Randolph street, indorsed the candidacy of ex-Ald. Edward D. Connor for County Commissioner.

The Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards have indorsed James Pease for Sheriff. Delegates were selected and instructed to present Mr. Pease's name to the county convention and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Two delegates from each of the wards and townships of the city and county met last night at No. 1417 State street and organized the Colored Central Republican League of Cook County. E. H. Wright was indorsed for County Commissioner.

The motion to amend the petition in the Swift-Hopkins election contest was called for hearing by Judge Scales yesterday. Attorney A. W. Green, who represents Mr. Hopkins, is, however, out of the city and the matter was continued for one week.

There will be a meeting of the Fifth Ward Republican club at New Music Hall, Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue, this evening for the purpose of arranging for the primaries. Ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton and other speakers will address the meeting.

A mass-meeting under the auspices of the United Hebrew Republican clubs of the Seventh Ward was held last night at Righeimer's Hall, No. 490 South Union street. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Sol Simon as a candidate for County Commissioner.

SANTA FE PLAN A GO.

REORGANIZATION SCHEDULED FOR PROMULGATION TONIGHT.

This Is the Understanding Whether the Foreigners Indorse the American Committee's Work or Not—General Provisions Outlined — Expedition Leaves Wednesday to Bring Back the Peary Party—Hot Wave and an Epidemic of Suicides—Gotham Notes.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The plan of reorganization of the Santa Fé railroad was not completed today by the committee of of which R. Somers Hayes is Chairman, but it will certainly be adopted tomorrow. Some modifications in the original draft were made to meet the wishes of foreign security holders. The committee was in session all this afternoon and up to 9:30 p. m. at the receiver's office. The plan, so far as agreed upon, was transmitted tonight by cable to the London committee, and will be acted upon by it tomorrow morning. It is expected the committee will cable its acceptance tomorrow. However, the understanding is that whether the plan as acted upon here is approved in London or not it will be adopted here and promulgated tomorrow night without fail. The general provisions of the plan are about as follows: New securities to be issued comprise $110,000,000 of income bonds with voting power, $500,000 collateral trust bonds, and $13,000,000 second mortgage bonds for improvements, extending over a period of ten years, the maximum amount to be limited to $3,000,000 in any one year. An assessment of $13 for each share of stock is proposed, in return for which income bonds will be given. Provision is made for taking care of the floating debt, and also the interest coupons already in default, as well as those due July 1. These obligations, it is thought, will absorb nearly all of the money to be derived from the stock assessment and collateral trust bond issue. Under the new plan the fixed charges of the company will be reduced from $14,800,000 to $11,800,000 a year. The total bond issue, after the general 4s, will aggregate $145,000,000, which is $5,000,000 less than was authorized under the "A" and "B" bond provisions of the previous reorganization. The Colorado Midland and the Atlantic and Pacific security-holders will be asked to deposit their securities subject to agreements to be made separately with each class of holders.

EXPECTS TO MEET LIEUT. PEARY.

Bryant Party Leaves for the Far North Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Henry G. Bryant, said to be the youngest leader of any arctic expedition ever undertaken, and the party of six who will go to the relief of Lieut. Peary in the far north, will meet at dinner in the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening. Wednesday they will leave New York on the Steamer Portia for St. Johns, N. F., where the steam whaler Falcon awaits them. The auxiliary expedition, as it is termed, makes the journey under the auspices of the Philadelphia Geographical club. The members of the expedition, in addition to Mr. Bryant, are Prof. William Libby Jr. of Princeton University, geographer; Prof. T. C. Chamberlain of the University of Chicago, geologist; Dr. Alex. Onlin of Sweden, zoölogist; Dr. E. H. Wetherill of Philadelphia, surgeon; H. L. Bridgeman of Brooklyn and Emil Disbitch of Port Royal, S. C., civil engineer. The party was entertained at a farewell dinner here tonight at the University club by the members of the Advisory committee of the Geographical club. The Portia will reach St. Johns June 23 and the Falcon will proceed northward with the members of the expedition and their supplies the first week in July. The first stop will be made at Godhaven, on Diske Island, in North Greenland, where official recognition from Denmark will be obtained for the expedition. Continuing north Melville Bay will be crossed as quickly as the condition of the ice permits and a brief visit will be made to the settlement of primitive Esquimaux near Cape York. Thence a direct run will be made to the Peary headquarters at Bowdoin Bay, in the Ingle Field Gulf, which point it is hoped will be reached by July 25. Lieut. Peary and the members of his inland party will not return from their long sledge journey to the North until the last of August, but it is deemed advisable to acquaint the members of the party at "Anniversary Lodge," in Bowdoin Bay, of the presence of the Falcon, and the same time to deliver the mail and gain assurances of the safety of all hands. That assurance obtained, the Falcon will leave on a brief independent expedition to Ellesmere Land, where a sharp lookout will be kept for traces of the ill-fated Swedish naturalists, Bjorling and Kallstenius, and their two companions, whose vessel, the Ripple, was wrecked in 1892. The Falcon will return to Bowdoin Bay Sept. 1, and taking on board the Peary party will sail for Philadelphia, arriving soon after Sept. 15.

EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES IS RAGING.

Thirteen Cases Reported in New York and Its Vicinity.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The heated term developed the suicidal germ with pronounced malignity. Thirteen cases are reported here and hereabouts today. First is George Walton McCormack, a young and brilliant lawyer of Charleston, S. C., who shot himself through the heart at Smith & McNell's hotel in Greenwich street. He was the son of W. J. McCormack, a wealthy and influential phosphate dealer of Charleston. He was married and enjoyed a lucrative practice. The cause for the deed has not been ascertained. In the dead man's pockets 18 cents was found. William Alfers, 25 years old, who has been married only thirty-six hours, and who lives at No. 1773 First avenue, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a caseknife early this morning. Frederick Bincine, 60 years old, committed suicide at his home, No. 11 Pillington street, Brooklyn, this morning with two revolvers of 32-caliber. He placed one on each temple and pulled the triggers simultaneously. Crazed with grief at the death of his wife, James F. Forshay this afternoon shot and killed his son Walter, aged 12, and then ended his own life with a bullet in his brain. Forshay left a letter to his eldest son, James, giving instructions for the burial of his son and himself. He wrote that his wife was beckoning to him and he must go. The other suicide cases were not specially noteworthy.

GOODWIN & SWIFT ARE SQUEEZED.

They Make an Assignment to Arthur E. Waldradt.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Goodwin & Swift, electric and surface railroad constructors, promoters, and bankers, No. 66 Broadway, made an assignment today to Arthur E. Waldradt without preference. The liabilities are stated to be between $500,000 and $750,000. The assets are large but not immediately available. The partners are Wendell Goodwin of this city and Frederick Swift of New Bedford, Mass. The partnership was formed two years ago. Mr. Goodwin was formerly of the Boston ship brokerage firm of M. F. Pickering & Co., from which he retired in 1884, when he took up the telegraph and construction business. He was celebrated some years ago as a Harvard College runner. Mr. Walradt said today the assignment was made to protect the properties of the firm. He felt confident if extensions could be obtained on the various obligations the properties could be worked out so that every one would be paid in full. Mr. Goodwin is Vice-President of the Brooklyn Baseball club.

FOR CHICAGO'S ELEVATED LOOP.

R. Somers Hayes Coming West to Make Arrangements for Construction.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—R. Somers Hayes of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated railroad company will leave here Wednesday for Chicago to confer with different elevated road officials, and make the final arrangements for constructing the proposed elevated loop road. Capt. Hayes said tonight: "The route for the loop has practically been decided upon. Starting from Lake street the road will run down either Franklin or Market, then east through Harrison or Van Buren (probably the latter) to Wabash, and then north to Lake, making almost a quadrangle and connecting with the various elevated roads as well as being in easy access of the trunk lines. It is not known definitely whether we shall occupy Franklin or Market street yet, as it depends largely upon the property damages costs. We already have secured the assurances of all the large property-owners to give their consent to construction as soon as the contract among the three or more roads is signed so that they are sure of the loop being completed. This contract is now in an advanced state of preparation, and I expect it will be signed when I get to Chicago. So far the Northwestern elevated people have shown no inclination to join in this much needed improvement. We are willing to take in all of the elevated roads. I hope all matters will be amicably settled. The Metropolitan has none of its stock held by the Central Trust company of New York, as stated. Nor is it the intention to have any trust company hold it. Of the $150,000,000 stock the Metropolitan now owns but $2,500,000, which was given as a bonus to the subscribers of $10,000,000 bonds, of which $8,000,000 was subscribed in New York and $2,000,000 in Chicago. We still have $5,000,000 of bonds. What name the loop will be given is not yet decided. Everything hinges on the coming meeting in Chicago."

HARRY HILL MAY BE A WITNESS.

Prospects of a Lively Time in the Lexow Committee Investigation.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—A rumor was current this morning that negotiations were in progress to effect the appearance of the veteran Harry Hill as a witness before the Lexow committee. Harry Hill went out of business suddenly several years ago. He complained that he had been robbed right and left by the police. Hill is a poor man today. There is a mighty interesting story behind it all, according to those who wish to see Hill in the capacity of a witness. Supt. Byrnes is going to be called to the stand. He said recently to an intimate friend: "I am against everything that is wrong in this department from top to bottom." The Lexow committee will resume its work tomorrow. Mr. Goff would not say today what his plans for the week were. "I am after a certain Bohemian," said he, "who will give some sensational testimony if I only can find him." Mr. Goff was asked this morning if Archbishop Corrigan would be subpœnaed. He declined to say anything about the matter one way or another, while Mr. Jerome denied all knowledge of such a subpœna. As a result of the testimony given before the Lexow committee by George Appo last Thursday, Charles Hadlick, a clerk in the general postoffice, was indefinitely suspended today. Appo testified that he worked for Frederick Hadlick, a "greengoods" man, whose brother Charles was a postoffice clerk.

CHICAGOANS TO SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Names of Those Who Take Passage Today on the Lahn.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Among those will sail on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn tomorrow are the following Chicagoans: Mr. and Mrs. William H. Burnett, J. S. Burnett, Dr. A. E. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. David Friedlander, Miss Rosa Friedrich, Charles Friebertshausen, Mrs. Bertha Junge, Miss Emma Junge, Mrs. S. A. Kniselv, Mrs. Charles D. Kendrick, Mrs. H. Koch, Mrs. I. N. Klein, child, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Lagrange, Miss R. Lagrange, Miss T. Lagrange, L. Lagrange, Dr. B. J. Lagrange, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lutz, Edward Lutz, Miss Neuhoff, Mrs. J. S. Ryburn, A. B. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. S. Tyler, Miss Marion Tyler, Mrs. Charles P. Treat, Miss Katherine W. Treat, Miss Marjorie K. Treat, Miss Dorothy H. Treat, Master Sidney W. Treat, Miss Flora A. Whitney. Also Miss K. J. Cole, Miss L. A. Cole, Miss S. F. Cole of Faribault, Minn.; Mrs. A. Eckelmann of St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. Robert Kustermann and Master Walter Kustermann of Green Bay, Wis.; the Rev. A. G. Vermilye, D. D., Mrs. A. G. Vermilye, and Miss C. B. Vermilye of Englewood, Ill.

TO INVITE GLADSTONE TO AMERICA.

Prominent Men Have the Matter Now in Hand.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A project to invite England's Grand Old Man to visit America has been afoot for some time. The idea is to have the invitation signed by a large number of representative men of the country. Judge Allison Brown is among the prime movers. Mr. Gladstone frequently has expressed his wish to call on his friends on this side of the water, but the opportunity never seemed to present itself. It is doubtful if he could at his advanced age withstand a 3,000-mile ocean voyage and the fatigue of public receptions after he reached his journey's end, but the invitation will be sent anyway. Chauncey M. Depew has been selected to mail the invitation to the ex-Premier. He said the reception should, would Gladstone come, equal Lafayette's and Kossuth's. Among the signers to the invitation are named Charles Stewart Smith, Seth Low, Thomas A. Edison, President McCosh of Princeton, President Dwight of Yale, and President Eliot of Harvard.

SETH LOW MAY YET RUN FOR MAYOR.

It Is Said He Would Get the Support of Every One Outside of Tammany.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Gustav H. Schwab said today it probably would be possible to induce President Seth Low of Columbia College to reconsider his declination and become the candidate of the united friends of good government for the Mayoralty for this city. If he once consents the force of public sentiment, it is believed, would be such that no matter how many straight tickets are nominated he would get the support of everybody outside the Tammany organization, and be elected. One of the strong factors in bringing about this end will be the German-American Reform Union, which is completely organized in twenty Assembly districts thus far. The union will coöperate with other reform bodies in selecting the most available man for Mayor.

FOR MORE PHILANTHROPIC WORK.

Grace Church Lays the Corner-Stone of a Group of Buildings.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, so long famous for its charities, laid today with impressive ceremonies the corner-stone of a group of buildings which are destined to be the crowning glory of the philanthropic work done by the members of that organization of Christian workers. The buildings to be erected are the new Grace Chapel and a hospital, divided into three sections—the House of Simeon, for old men; the House of Anna, for old women, and the House of the Holy Child, for children. These buildings will face toward the north on Fourteenth street, just east of First avenue.

NEWS OF THE EASTERN METROPOLIS.

Annual Commencement of the College of the City of New York.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The forty-second annual commencement of the College of the City of New York was held at Carnegie Music Hall this evening. Gen. Alexander S. Webb, the President of the college, presided, awarding the prizes, medals, and testimonials. The James Gordon Bennett prize for an essay was won by Bernard Naumberg.

Ensign of the Wrecked Kearsarge.

Business will be suspended on the floor of the Stock Exchange after 11 o'clock tomorrow to permit of a graceful ceremony. The central figure in this will be L. Schepp, a member of the exchange, one of whose vessels brought home the ensign of the wrecked Kearsarge. This ensign will be presented to the government after being exhibited on the exchange floor.

Dr. Paxton Pays a $10 Fine.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton today paid a fine of $10 for neglecting to record the certificate of the marriage of W. C. P. Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing, which he performed in April, 1893.

Gotham Notes.

A petition to Justice Ingraham is in circulation on Staten Island asking that mercy be shown Erastus Wiman when he will come up for sentence Wednesday.

The semi-annual census of the tenement house population of this city shows the number of tenement houses to be 39,138 and the number living therein 1,332,773.

Capt. Barends, Commander of the Hamburg-American steamship Normannia, celebrated his 100th round-trip as a Captain a few weeks ago. The German Emperor in recognition of the record has conferred on him the order of the crown.

IT IS CALLED A DRAW.

JOE CHOYNSKI SAVED FROM A KNOCKOUT BY THE POLICE.

One More Punch Would Have Put the Californian Soundly to Sleep—As It Is He Is Severely Punished—In the Third Round Choynski Lands a Blow That Puts the Australian Nearer Insensibility than He Ever Was Before in the American Prize Ring.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—[Special.]—The police saved Choynski from an almost certain knockout tonight. In the fifth round had they let "Lanky Bob" get in one more punch it would have been a case of "hic jacet Joe." As it was the match was declared a draw, but no one present in the Boston Theater will ever claim that Choynski is a foeman worthy to combat with the long Bob Fitzsimmons. Three thousand cheering, howling men enjoyed the battle, which was hot from the start.

Choynski appeared first, followed by a retinue of handlers and seconds, including Ned McAvoy and Parson Davies. He looked in fine condition. Fitzsimmons followed soon. The Australian looked a bit heavier than his opponent and his condition seemed perfect. Dan Murphy rang the bell and the fight began.

The Battle by Rounds.

First round—Both men sprang nimbly to the center and, circling, waited an opportunity. Fitzsimmons was the first to lead, missing a left-hand swing by Choynski's ducking. The Australian again led, landing his left lightly on Choynski's chin and receiving an easy tap on the stomach in return. Honors were even when the round was ended.

Second round—Fitzsimmons had evidently gauged his man, for no sooner had he reached the center than he tapped him twice in the face with his long left. This seemed to waken the Californian, for with a smile he let go right and left, the latter landing with good effect on Fitzsimmons' body. Twice did Fitzsimmons miss left-hand swings, but towards the finish he got Choynski in a corner and in an upper cut grazed Joe's jaw. A clinch followed and the gong ended the round.

Third round—Fitz was the first to reach the center of the ring and as Choynski neared him he feinted and then let go a vicious left. Joe sidestepped him and quick as a flash shot out his left. It landed full on the point of the foreigner's jaw, and Fitzsimmons measured his length on the floor. The audience sprang to their feet, but amid the din Fitzsimmons heard Daly count off the seconds until nine were reached, when he staggered to his feet, groggy but full of cunning. Joe was after him red hot and twice again did he land his left and right, though at every chance Fitzsimmons clinched Joe's neck. Daly broke them apart time and again. Choynski was tiring himself out while the Australian was rapidly recovering himself, and hardly a minute after knocked down he seemed stronger than the Californian. The round came to a close with both men just staggering around, each trying hard to get in a final blow, which seemed about all that was needed to finish either one.

Police Captain Wakes Up.

Fourth round—Fitz's wonderful recuperative power had asserted itself. While Choynski was leg-weary and slow in answering the time the Australian made for Choynski at once and while Joe was endeavoring to place a left that would amount to something Fitz hit him two on the face and jaw and floored him and when he arose repeated the dose. Twice more did Fitzsimmons floor him, but each time the Californian staggered to his feet. The battle was getting gory and Police Captain Warren, followed by a squad of officers, entered the ring and told Daly that the mill must stop if the spectators did not cease their yelling. This ended the round, which was about thirty seconds short.

Fifth round—Fitzsimmons started to finish Choynski and made a terrific swing for his jaw with his left. It was a trifle high but struck the Californian on the ear, felling him. He staggered to his feet, but a push from Fitz sent him sprawling in the corner. Clinging to the ropes he pulled himself up and clinched the Antipodean. Daly parted them and Fitzsimmons again landed his left on Joe's jaw, flooring him for the last time. As he essayed to rise Capt. Warren again made his appearance and this time said that under no conditions would he allow the battle to continue.

According to the articles, which read that if both men were on their feet and willing to go on at the finish of the stipulated eight rounds it should be declared a draw, there was but one decision for Daly to make, and the fight was declared a draw.

HAWTHORNE IS SHUT OUT.

Western Turf Congress Refuses to Admit It to Membership.

CINCINNATI, O., June 18.—[Special.]—At the star chamber meeting of the Western Turf Congress, which adjourned at 12:45 a. m., the Washington Park Racing Association was upon application elected a member of this congress. Hawthorne also made application for membership, but the application was voted down and the Secretary instructed to notify the association a license would be granted it if such only should be desired. The Chicago Fair Association applied for a license only, and it was voted to grant it. The Kansas City Jockey club also made application for a license, but as the association operates a half mile track the congress could not issue it, but decided to abate its rules as to that track for the ensuing meeting, for which a program has already been prepared, with the understanding that the track shall be made a full mile one before another meeting is held by the association.

Titus Wins the Mile Open.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 18.—[Special.]—The Connecticut Division races were held on the new three-lap track at Pleasure Beach, made of brick dust. Sanger, Tyler, Taylor, Johnson, and C. M. Murphy will be here tomorrow. Fred Titus won the mile open, Class A, beating E. C. Bald and A. D. Kennedy. C. W. Heyer won the L. A. W. State championship.

Notes of Sport.

GLASGOW, June 18.—The Vigilant was towed to Henderson's dock, Parteck, two miles northwest of this city today. It is to be ready for the Clyde regatta.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 18.—[Special.]—The coaches of the freshmen crews of Yale, Harvard, and Columbia met today and decided to row the triangular race at 5:30 p. m. June 27. Bob Cook sent the Yale 'varsity out in its new paper shell this evening, and it proved satisfactory.

Commodore Boyle of the Columbia Yacht club has sent six entries to the free-for-all regatta to be held in Milwaukee July 4. The Lincoln Park Yacht club and others will also be well represented. The Columbia entries are sloops Hattie B., Rambler, Peri, Ellida, Allie T., and The Skate. The America, Pinta, Eaola, Eileen, Crusader, Toxteth, Hawthorne, Valiant, Phantom, Marion, and Hattie Bradwell may be in also.

Sues the "Miracle" Man.

R. L. Orwin, recently private secretary of John Alexander Dowie, the alleged miracle worker, has brought an action against his former employer in the Circuit Court for $10,000 damages. Part of Orwin's duty was to edit the official organ of the International Divine Healing Association for 50 per cent of the net receipts. He claims to have had a verbal contract to this effect, but after a couple of months' labor was discharged, and this after having taught Dowie how to make the organ a profitable enterprise.

Are You Nerve Tired

Do you find it impossible to become interested in your work or in anything else, impossible to sleep, impossible to enjoy your food? If so, your nervous system needs building up and the work must begin at once, for the consequences of delay may be disastrous. Begin today to take

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

And before a week goes by you will feel differently. You will have a good appetite. You can lie down at night and sleep and you will rise in the morning refreshed. You will feel like doing a good day's work. You will be convinced that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness, jaundice.

KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.

CONVENTION OF COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OPENS TODAY.

Protective Association to Hold Its Fourth Annual Legislative Session in Milwaukee, Wis.—Over 1,000 Delegates and Members Ready for the Week's Program—Minneapolis Board of Trade Wants Business-Men Nominated for Local Offices—General Northwest News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—About 1,000 of the commercial travelers of the country are in the city tonight ready for the fourth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective Association, which will open at the Stadt Theater tomorrow afternoon. The first session will be devoted to the welcoming addresses and the organization. It will open with music by Clauder's Orchestra. President William Kohn will deliver an address of welcome, and he will be followed by Mayor Koch, Gov. Peck, John E. Hansen of the Merchants' Association, F. A. Madgeburg of the Chamber of Commerce, and C. C. Rogers of the Advancement Association. President William Kohn has extended an invitation to Gov. Hogg and party of Texas to attend the convention. The Governor and his party are now in Chicago. Wednesday the delegates will drive about the city. Thursday a concert has been arranged for their entertainment at Schlitz Park. Saturday the delegates will go to Racine to be entertained by the members of the local post.

City-Attorney Hamilton today decided that the city would have to pay his predecessor in office, Col. Conrad Krez, an extra $250 for alleged legal services in a suit brought against the Library and Museum Board by H. C. Koch. A reporter named Kehr heard the decision was filed and asked the City-Attorney for it. That official denied he had made any such decision. When it appeared in another paper the reporter brought it to City-Attorney Hamilton and asked him how it was he did not get it. In reply the City-Attorney ordered him out of the office. He refused to go on the ground that it was a public office. The City-Attorney then tried to force him out, and Mr. Kehr, who received his training in Denver, gave the City-Attorney a lesson in Western methods, as a result of which he has a dark-blue spot over one of his eyes. The City-Attorney threatens to have the reporter arrested.

The directors of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons announced the following faculty appointments today: George S. Cox, State Chemist at Madison, to be Professor of Chemistry; Dr. F. T. Nye of Beloit to be Professor of Nose and Throat Diseases. Prof. Cox succeeds Dr. F. J. Tower, who resigned last winter.

TO WAGE WAR ON POLITICAL RINGS.

Minneapolis Board of Trade Wants Business-Men Nominated.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Board of Trade this morning Harry W. Jones stated that Dr. William Howe Tollman, Secretary of the Municipal Vigilance League of New York, was in this section of the country and urged that he be engaged to come to this city during the coming municipal campaign and wage a war against political ringsters in order that business-men might be selected to the more important offices. The matter was referred to the Committee on Discussions to report at the meeting next Monday.

BLOW TO ELGIN BOARD OF TRADE.

Belief That Potter-Sands Trial Will Deal It—Verdict for Plaintiff Expected.

GENEVA, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The Potter-Sands case has gone to the jury and estimates are made only on the amount of the verdict that Potter will get. It is thought by many that owing to the revelations made during the trial it will be a serious blow to the Elgin Board of Trade. When butter went last year to the low notch of 18 cents Potter said to his fellow manipulators that it must not go down, and they bought all in sight, and Potter alone forced the market to 19½ cents. It was shown that Sands' profit in the three years that Potter managed the business were $136,215. There is in Elgin a concern known as the Elgin Butter company, and one of Sands' transactions was to form a stock company known as the Elgin Creamery company, so as to adopt a brand as close to the other as possible. One of the lines of defense was that Potter became a stockholder in the new corporation, and then, being a sharer in these profits, annulled the contract for salary. But evidence showed that Potter and the bookkeeper took only enough stock to form the corporation, and then only in form, as nothing was ever paid by them, and Sands' money backed it and Sands got all the profit the same as before the incorporation. Sands also claimed that Potter agreed that the contract could be annulled at the pleasure of Sands, but even conceding it to be true it was not annulled and Potter worked three years. For the first time in the twenty years of its existence facts of the true inwardness of this board have become known and the small creameries in the Northwest will know how they have been made to suffer at the hands of a favored few.

DISCUSS CONVICT LABOR AT ST. PAUL.

Legislators and Governors Attacked at the Prison Congress Session.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—A hot discussion arose in today's session of the Prison Congress over the regulation of convict labor. Chairman Nicholson attacked State Legislatures and Governors for what he termed their ignorant interference with the duties of prison wardens. He said: "What do legislators know about conducting prisons? What do the Governors know? They are a lot of political trimmers who have sold their birthrights." A committee was appointed to select officers and prepare resolutions. A contest occurred as to whether it should be composed entirely of prison wardens or not. The wardens finally won. The association then passed to an informal discussion of phases of prison labor. In the afternoon the chaplains held the interest, their association convening at 2:30 in the Senate chamber. Annual addresses prepared by the President, the Rev. George B. Hickox, Jackson, Mich., and others were received and discussed, as were the papers by the wardens this morning.

The Third Regiment United States Infantry has been ordered to march from Fort Snelling to Camp Lake View, near Lake City, a distance of sixty miles. The troops will remain there during the entire period of the encampment of the National Guard from June 22 to July 24. All the command of the Third Infantry is included in the order with the exception of the Indian company, which will remain at the post for a guard. The march will begin Wednesday.

STEAMER SINKS AT MADISON, IND.

Excursionists on Board from a Bicycle Meet Rescued by Small Boats.

MADISON, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The steamer City of Madison, returning with excursionists from a bicycle meet at Owensboro, Ky., ran on the end of the government dike opposite this city. Wheeler Collier, the pilot on watch, says the accident occurred in broad daylight, at 4 o'clock this morning, and that it was caused by the buoy at the end of the dike being out of position, the dike itself being altogether under water. The boat struck amidship, tearing a hole of seventy feet in its hull and causing it to sink in three minutes. The alarm whistle was sounded and in a few minutes several skiffs put out from shore and landed all the passengers in safety. The passengers have nearly all since gone on home by rail and river. Pilot Collier has been thirty years on the river and this is his first accident. A bulkhead is being built in hopes of raising the Madison, which was built here twelve years ago at a cost of $50,000 and is owned by the old Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Line company. After the accident the rescued wheelmen and others were entertained at the Madison Hotel at the expense of the mail line.

Trial of Ex-Bank President Paris Begun.

FRANKFORT, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The Greentown bank embezzlement case, in which John W. Paris, ex-President of the concern, is defendant, was begun in the Clinton Circuit Court this morning. The defendant's attorneys first filed a plea in abatement to the indictment, which was overruled by the court. They then moved to quash each of the seven counts of the indictment, and this was overruled. This afternoon a jury was impaneled, and C. C. Shirley made the opening statement for the State. His arraignment of Paris and his banking methods was severe. The taking of testimony will begin tomorrow, and the trial may last two weeks. Ex-Gov. Chase is in the city as a witness.

Ellis Denies All Adverse Testimony.

LANSING, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Ellis, who is on trial for forgery, took the stand in his own behalf today and denied point blank the testimony of every witness who has testified against him. He branded as absolutely false the testimony of S. S. Cooper, M. M. Riley, and ex-Senator Stevens of Bessemer that he endeavored to have them consent to having the county records agree with the returns, and swore that he never asked a man to make alterations or add to the returns. He will be cross-examined tomorrow.

Stands by Missouri Bond Companies.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 18.—The Supreme Court this morning dismissed the proceedings instituted by the Attorney-General to vacate the charters of the three bond investment companies doing business in the State. It is held that these companies were properly incorporated and have a right to transact business in accordance with their articles of incorporation. The Attorney-General says that he will now prosecute these concerns under the anti-lottery law if they attempt to resume business.

In Favor of the Metropolitan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—In the case of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company of Chicago, appellant, against Joseph A. Stickney, the Grant Manufacturing Company, and William Ilet, appellees, a proceeding for the condemnation of a right of way, the Supreme Court holds that the lower court erred in its instructions to the jury in that it failed to make a distinction between benefits that are special to the property not taken and those by which it is specially benefited. The case is reversed and remanded.

Want a Deed Set Aside for Fraud.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 18.—[Special.]—Mulhall Bros. of Rock Valley, Ia., have begun a big suit against H. C. Hansen of Sioux City to set aside a deed given a few days ago by the complainants to the Mulhall Block, valued at $80,000, with a mortgage of $26,000. The complainants allege that Hansen was the owner of the land, which he had recently purchased, and that while acting as their agent got the block by simply assuming the mortgage. In addition to this it is said Hansen got $1,000 from Mulhall Bros. for negotiating the deal.

Iowa Code Commission Organizes.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—The Iowa Code Commission met today and organized by electing Judge H. S. Winslow of Newton Chairman. Work was commenced blocking out the subjects to be under special direction of the different members. No secretary was elected. There are thirty applicants and the fight between them is bitter.

Allen Murder Trial Is Begun.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—Circuit Judge Bailey of Eau Claire arrived in this city this afternoon to try the Allen murder case. The Judge ordered a venire of fifty men for tomorrow at 9 o'clock and fifty at 2 o'clock. Allen appeared in court this afternoon noticeably aged from his long confinement.

Hasselman, Who Shot His Sister, Captured.

FREEPORT, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Fred Hasselman, who shot his sister Lena at their home in the southwest part of Stephenson County early Saturday morning, was captured this morning about two miles from the scene of the crime and is now in the jail here.

Hill's Lawyer Believes He Will Hang.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—[Special.]—Matthew Gering, the attorney who defended Harry Hill, the murderer of Matt Akeson at Springfield last fall, in answer to a question today said: "I suppose Hill will hang, probably some time in September."

Five Years for Banker Batchelor.

HELENA, Mont., June 18.—Henry F. Batchelor, ex-President of the defunct Stock-Growers' Bank, was refused a new trial today and given a five-year sentence for embezzlement. He will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Sunstroke Kills Nebraska Pioneer.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 18.—[Special.]—Daniel Schnell, living near Cortland, died today from the effects of sunstroke. He was a pioneer citizen and well known throughout the State.

Northwest Notes.

John E. Walker died at Moline, Ill., from overexertion on a bicycle.

George Parker committed suicide near Tokio, Mo., by taking poison.

James Dehart fatally shot a young man at Pierson, Ill. Dehart is under arrest.

The *Daily and Weekly Courier* will make its first appearance this week at Urbana, Ill. It is to be published by T. M. Morgan.

The Epworth League convention of the Normal district opened yesterday at Fairbury, Ill. The Rev. R. A. Brown preached the sermon.

Michael Harrigan was sentenced yesterday at Valparaiso, Ind., to six years in the penitentiary for complicity in the postoffice robbery at Boone Grove.

John Wight, a foreman in the Empire Lumber company's mill at Eau Claire, Wis., met a frightful death by being caught in the belting in the mill and torn to pieces.

A stranger tried to cash a forged draft for $500 at the First National Bank of Lebanon, Ind. Payment was refused and the man escaped before the attempted fraud was discovered.

The second annual meeting of the Lutheran Young Men's Association of the Synodical Conference of Missions met yesterday at Fort Wayne, Ind. The session was devoted to routine work.

CORRECTIONS OF THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

Slight Changes of the Figures in a Few of the Wards.

There were some errors in the ward population figures as recently published from the data given out by Supt. Graham of the School Census Bureau, though the footings were correct. The errors were not those of the Census Bureau. With corrections made the table is as follows:

	1894.	1892.
First Ward	35,546	48,757
Second Ward	33,923	34,951
Third Ward	39,899	34,938
Fourth Ward	37,502	34,702
Fifth Ward	51,813	45,209
Sixth Ward	61,038	52,503
Seventh Ward	44,244	49,264
Eighth Ward	42,038	39,905
Ninth Ward	40,641	45,032
Tenth Ward	72,141	56,477
Eleventh Ward	43,658	42,585
Twelfth Ward	65,320	60,788
Thirteenth Ward	48,313	42,572
Fourteenth Ward	57,942	49,310
Fifteenth Ward	67,934	56,783
Sixteenth Ward	66,745	64,340
Seventeenth Ward	29,729	31,440
Eighteenth Ward	36,387	30,109
Nineteenth Ward	53,600	54,172
Twentieth Ward	36,546	30,296
Twenty-first Ward	37,823	38,663
Twenty-second Ward	40,451	39,706
Twenty-third Ward	49,840	45,870
Twenty-fourth Ward	40,319	40,474
Twenty-fifth Ward	36,014	30,333
Twenty-sixth Ward	46,821	36,802
Twenty-seventh Ward	17,826	14,702
Twenty-eighth Ward	18,450	12,645
Twenty-ninth Ward	40,889	38,207
Thirtieth Ward	83,420	69,249
Thirty-first Ward	39,975	34,543
Thirty-second Ward	45,762	38,385
Thirty-third Ward	34,878	38,194
Thirty-fourth Ward	56,269	45,980
Totals	1,562,796	1,438,010

This afternoon there will be given out a correct statement of the population of Chicago, of the number of males and females, of the children under 14 years of age, of those under 21, and of the number of the native and foreign born persons in Chicago. The figures given above are correct as far as the Fifteenth Ward. The other ward figures are subject to revision.

TRYING HARD TO KEEP OUT OF PRISON.

McDonald of the Investment Company to Appeal to Justice Harlan.

George M. McDonald, President of the Guarantee Investment company, who, for using the mails for lottery purposes, was sentenced to eleven months in jail and to pay a fine of $1,000, which sentence was approved two weeks ago by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, will apply to the Supreme Court in Washington for a reversal of the sentence. Yesterday afternoon William H. Barnum, who has been engaged in the case, served notice on District-Attorney Milchrist that tomorrow he will apply to Justice Harlan for an order staying the issue of the mandate of the Court of Appeals until the October term of that court. At the same time he will apply for a writ of certiorari, which will have the effect of taking the case into the Supreme Court. An appeal from the Court of Appeals is not possible in a case like McDonald's, but the Supreme Court can take the case and review it on a writ of certiorari if it sees fit to do so. Mr. Barnum, accompanied by McDonald, left for Washington last evening.

FREIGHT TO THE EAST

SHIPMENTS BY RAIL FROM CHICAGO SHOW LITTLE CHANGE.

Week's Business Shows a Falling Off Over That of a Year Ago, but Slight Difference from Week Previous—R. McNeill Likely to Be Made Receiver of Oregon Railway and Navigation Company—Arguments in Maximum Freight Case—General News in the Railway World.

East-bound freight shipments by the all-rail lines from Chicago last week were about the same as for the week previous, there being a decrease of only 700 tons. It is claimed rates are well maintained by all lines, and the percentages carried by the various lines show a fair distribution of the tonnage between them. Rumors are still afloat, however, that the lines running east from Peoria and St. Louis have not yet entirely stopped rate-cutting. Efforts are being made to get the pooling agreement from those points into working order and thus stop further manipulation of rates.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 24,122 tons, against 24,891 tons for the week previous and 31,693 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments for the last week were 2,188 tons, against 2,051 tons last year; grain, 13,149 tons, against 22,335 tons; provisions, 8,785 tons, against 7,307 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads are as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 7.1; Big Four, 10.9; Chicago and Erie, 9.8; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 15; Lake Shore, 10.2; Michigan Central, 9.05; Nickel Plate, 10; Pan-Handle, 8.05; Fort Wayne, 9; Wabash, 10.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week were 45,861 tons, against 53,867 tons for the week previous and 59,670 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 5,022 tons; Wabash, 3,973; Lake Shore, 6,345; Fort Wayne, 4,510; Pan-Handle, 6,237; Baltimore and Ohio, 2,470; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 4,014; Nickel Plate, 5,062; Chicago and Erie, 5,328; Big Four, 2,900.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight by the lake lines from Chicago to Eastern ports for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 52,524 tons, against 57,144 tons for the week previous.

M'NEILL TO BE MADE RECEIVER.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company to Be Divorced from Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—In railroad circles it is believed R. McNeill, General Manager of the Iowa Central, is to shortly become receiver of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. Mr. McNeill was at Union Pacific headquarters today and left for Portland this afternoon. He carries with him a bound volume of the orders made in the Union Pacific case in order, probably, to familiarize himself with the duties of a receiver and the action taken by the Circuit Court in a multiplicity of matters brought to its attention by the receivers of the Union Pacific. While nothing is known at Union Pacific headquarters regarding the intention of the bond and stock holders of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, it is generally thought that the bill asking for a separate receiver will be filed July 1, on the day the default in the payment of the December interest takes place on the part of the Union Pacific. It was decided to file the bill June 15, but conditions arose which prevented the consummation of Messrs. Dougherty and Cook's recommendation, and the high waters in the Columbia country may have had something to do with the withholding of the bill until July 1. It is, however, safe to assume that Mr. McNeill's visit West at this time has very much to do with the appointment of an Oregon Railway and Navigation company receiver.

Burlington Officials Deny Wrongdoing.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—The Burlington officials in this city today are actively engaged in refuting the disclosures made as to the sale of tickets to a number of Denver school-teachers en route to attend the National Educational Association meeting at Asbury Park, and it is expected Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association will have a complete statement of the facts tomorrow. "We have entered a general denial in his case," said Mr. Francis, "and it is mysterious why the express could not be depended upon in transmitting these tickets as evidence to the proper authorities rather than intrust them to the care of a special messenger."

Excursion Rates Will Collapse.

It is understood the Santa Fé will issue notices today announcing a reduction in the rate for the National Republican League's meeting at Denver next Saturday, in order to meet the rate of $24.75 made by the Lake Erie and Western from Indianapolis to Denver and return. The rate the Santa Fé will probably make is $15 from Chicago to the Missouri River and return and $10.75 from the Missouri River to Denver and return, while the $24.75 rate will be applied from all Indiana points to Denver and return. This, it is believed, will precipitate a general collapse in excursion rates, and efforts are being made to bring about a meeting of the Presidents to prevent further demoralization.

Southwestern Traffic Meeting.

The Rate committee of the Southwestern Traffic Association is in session at the Auditorium with the representatives of the roads in the association whose general offices are in Chicago. A similar meeting was held with the St. Louis managers last week. There is no impending change in the rates in the association's territory. The trouble is on local rates with the Central Traffic Association. Last October the two associations could not reach an agreement on differentials and the bars were let down to local arrangements, and an effort is being made to maintain a uniformity in these locals so that they will not interfere with the rate in the association's territory.

Duluth and Iron Range Annual Meeting.

DULUTH, Minn., June 18.—The annual report of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad, which is one of the great ore-hauling roads of the country, shows: Earnings $1,202,864; operating expenses, $501,034; net earnings, $621,830; interest and fixed charges, $453,171; surplus, $168,659. The road hauled 1,197,117 tons of freight and 95,758 passengers. The business this year will be far in excess of that of last year, over 268,000 gross tons having been carried last month alone.

Arguments in Maximum Freight Case.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—[Special.]—George H. Hastings, Attorney-General of Nebraska, this morning began his argument for the State in the maximum freight rate case in the Federal Court. Mr. Hastings argued that the rates kept in effect by the railroad companies from 1887 to 1893 were unjust. Mr. Hastings acknowledged the State had given the roads full power to construct lines of railroads and reiterated his statement that the people should not stand the expense.

Railway Notes.

It was decided by the Western Passenger Association yesterday to make a one fare rate for the round trip for the meeting of the Catholic National Temperance Association at St. Paul in July next.

Owing to the refusal of the Santa Fé and Chicago Great Western railroads to join in the boycott against the Lake Erie and Western notice was issued yesterday by Chairman Caldwell relieving all other roads from the obligation to carry out the boycott notice.

The Union Pacific has made a demand on the Western Passenger Association that it be protected against the competition of the Rio Grande Western in making a $52 rate between Salt Lake City and Chicago—tickets good till Sept. 1. The Union Pacific has met the rates, but its desire seems to be to have the Rio Grande Western boycotted.

The Advisory committee of the immigrant clearing-house held a meeting yesterday to consider what remedy should be applied to prevent the Canadian Pacific from gobbling up all the immigrant traffic. That road, it is claimed, has been able to secure the business by paying excessive commissions on east and west bound business from New York and St. Paul. Various suggestions were made to bring the Canadian Pacific to terms, but an agreement could not be reached.

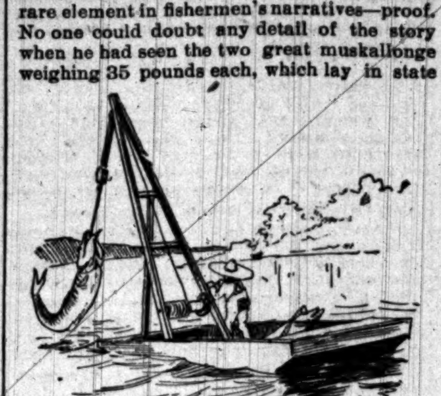
Attempt to Lynch Dr. Justice in Idaho.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 18.—The notorious Dr. Justice of Leland, Idaho, went to Elmer Sperry's house on the Big Pottlach Saturday and, calling Sperry to the door, he fired both barrels of a shotgun at him without effect. He then attacked Sperry with a knife and stabbed him. Sperry's young son came to the rescue and received seven terrible cuts. He knocked Justice senseless with the gun. Justice was bound hand and foot and neighbors attempted to lynch him.

CATCHES BIG FISH WITH A DERRICK.

Two Huge Muskallonge Captured in Queer Style by Col. J. S. Cooper.

At Billy Boyle's chop house there is tangible evidence of Col. John S. Cooper's success as a fisherman. The many stories told by the Colonel of his piscatorial feats have been eclipsed by the latest, which comes from the wilds of Wisconsin, and with it comes that rare element in fishermen's narratives—proof. No one could doubt any detail of the story when he had seen the two great muskallonge weighing 35 pounds each, which lay in state



COL. JOHN S. COOPER CAPTURES A MONSTER MUSCALLONGE.

all day yesterday in the basement of the chop house, packed in ice. Col. Cooper left the city with a party of congenial spirits last Friday. They told a few friends to expect a shipment of fresh fish from Deer Park, Wis., within a few days. Nothing further was heard from the party until yesterday, when the following telegram was received:

DEER PARK, Wis., June 17.—William: Meet 8 o'clock train with heavy truck. J. S. C.

Reports vary as to the number of men necessary to load the two fish on the truck from the special car in which they came. It is the story of how the fish were landed that breaks all records. It was 10 o'clock Sunday morning when Col. Cooper performed the marvelous deed that must have made I. Walton turn in his grave. He had located the huge pair on the previous evening while fishing alone and resolved to keep it secret and to capture them unassisted or die in the attempt. While other members of the party were attending Sunday-school in a rustic schoolhouse seven miles away the Colonel put in practice the scheme over which he had passed a sleepless night. Scarcely a mile away, anchored in a secluded nook at the mouth of a quiet streamlet, was an old scow, on which was fixed a heavy derrick. This the Colonel decided to use. He knew the derrick would be just the thing to drag the huge monsters from the deep after they were hooked.

Using a quantity of two-inch cordage which he found in the boat for tackle and the frame of an old bicycle for a hook, which he baited with half a spring lamb, the Colonel was ready for the fray. When the first fish was hooked he took out over 700 feet of the cable at such a rapid rate that the improvised reel smoked with the heat caused by friction. The Colonel was beginning to think he had hooked more than he could land when the line suddenly slackened and the fish slowly returned toward the boat and his captor to give itself up like the coon of history. The incidents in the capture of the second fish were not unlike those of the first except in some minor details. The immense waves thrown up by the lake, which was lashed into fury by the struggle, washed away the tent belonging to the party, which had been pitched too close to the water's edge.

FOR A CENTRAL STATION FOR WOMEN.

Baptist Ministers Talk of a Need in Chicago's Police Department.

The question of the establishment of a central police station for women was discussed by the Baptist ministers at their regular weekly meeting yesterday. A committee of three was appointed to coöperate with committees from other organizations in the matter. The committee consists of the Rev. W. B. Riley, the Rev. C. A. Crandall, and the Rev. J. R. Gow. Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, who was Indian Commissioner under President Harrison, spoke on the attitude to be taken by the Baptists in reference to the Roman Catholics in the country. He called attention to the growth of Catholicism largely through immigration and the efforts of Satolli and other eminent Catholics to consolidate their forces, to give a new impulse at the present time to Romanism. He gave an outline of the political methods of the Romish hierarchy and related his experience with Catholics in the Indian office. He spoke of Archbishop Ireland's work in inculcating loyalty to American institutions in the breasts of members of the Catholic Church. An invitation was accepted to meet at the First M. E. Church next Monday morning, when Dr. Carlos Martyn will speak on municipal reform.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian ministers the Rev. Charles M. Morton, ex-pastor of the Railroad Chapel, delivered an address on "The Lay Element of the Church." He pointed out its work and its possibilities, and gave his own experience.

The Congregational ministers at their meeting listened to a paper by Dr. Delano of Evanston on "What Does Jesus Mean by the Words 'Eternal Life'?" The subject was discussed by the ministers present. Mrs. E. A. Forsyth and Mr. E. J. Galvin both spoke before the ministers upon the necessity of a central police station for women and children.

The Rev. W. J. Libberton made the address before the Methodist ministers, his subject being "Rambles in and Recollections of the Land of Scott." Mr. Libberton's paper was a series of well-told stories reviving pleasant recollections of the boyhood days of Sir Walter Scott in Scotland. Mrs. F. Herbert Cavalier, a native of India, told of the progress of missionary work in that land.

BOARD OF TRADE MEN IN MOURNING.

They Regret the Death of Their Popular Janitor, Joseph Hudlum.

Joseph Hudlum, janitor of the Board of Trade, died Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock at his home, No. 115 West Fifty-first street. There is not a member of the board or a man connected with it who did not know "Joe," and his death was more talked about yesterday and more regret expressed than has honored the memory of many a man connected with the institution. "Joe" had been connected with the board ever since 1855, when the place of business was at Wells and South Water streets, when Lake street was the great thoroughfare of the city. He saved his earnings, and leaves something like $12,000 to be distributed between his wife and five children. Part of his little fortune was made by winnowing the grain that the traders throw on the floor of the exchange every day and selling it for chicken feed. He was courteous and obliging, and seems to have won a warm spot in the heart of every one connected with the institution. Mr. Hudlum was born in Virginia, his parents being in the service of the Shepard family of that State. Just how it happened "Joe" was permitted to be a free man his sons do not know, but when quite young he went overland to Arizona. Then he returned to St. Louis, was employed on a lower Mississippi steamboat, and later sailed a couple of times for Liverpool from New Orleans. On the last trip he returned to New York and came to Chicago by way of the lakes. This was in 1854, and the next year he became the janitor of the Board of Trade. He distinguished himself last year by assisting Tom Barrett capture the crank who fired a revolver into the wheat pit. Mr. Hudlum died of Bright's disease. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from Quinn Chapel, at Wabash avenue and Twenty-fourth street, of which congregation Mr. Hudlum was a prominent member.

SHE WAS OLDER THAN THE CENTURY.

Funeral Today of Mrs. Catherine Greer Who Had Reached the Age of 107.

Mrs. Catherine Greer, who was one of the oldest women in Chicago, will be buried at Calvary today. Mrs. Greer died Saturday, and was 107 years old. She had lived in Chicago twenty years. Unlike most women who reach a great age Mrs. Greer left only two descendants. Of her two daughters only one married, and she has no family. Until she was 87 years old Mrs. Greer lived at Castleton, Ireland. Her married daughter had settled in America, and managed to persuade her mother to cross the Atlantic. Mrs. Greer's memory was remarkably clear, and she was fond of talking of the past. She was only 11 years old at the time of the Irish rising in 1798, but she remembered many of the incidents well. There will be buried with her a fragment of a banner which her uncle bore in the rebellion. The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Nativity.

"L" ROADS AT WAR.

NORTHWESTERN GETS AN INJUNCTION AGAINST LAKE STREET LINE.

Now Both Companies Are Tied Up and the Prospect of a Lively Contest Is Considered Excellent—In the Bill Filed by the Complainant the Road of Which Ex-Mayor Roche Is the Head Is Alleged to Be Operating Under an Invalid Ordinance—Temporary Writ Granted.

The Northwestern "L" hit back at the Lake Street "L" yesterday through the courts, to which the latter appealed last week to stop the former's threatened interference with its work on Lake street. The Northwestern's retaliatory blow was in the shape of a prayer for an injunction restraining the Lake street company from building its alley loop and continuing its work on Lake street. Judge Baker of the Circuit Court granted the temporary order on the representations made in the bill filed. Both companies are now tied up, and although the representatives of each affect to consider the other's legal move as a thing of small consequence, it is asserted that the war will be lengthy unless a compromise is effected. S. C. Hayes of the Metropolitan company is expected in Chicago tomorrow.

On his arrival a conference of the Alley, Lake Street, and Metropolitan "L" companies will be called by the former company for the purpose of devising a plan intended to make the projected down-town joint loop an accomplished fact. The Northwestern "L" will be invited to attend. If the invitation is accepted the conflict between that road and the Lake Street company will necessarily have to be settled in some way before the quartet of roads move in harmony in the loop matter. Men connected with the Alley, Metropolitan, and Lake Street companies are sanguine that the consent of property-owners can be obtained if an agreement is reached by the roads whereby all will use the loop. As to the physical character of the latter, and the financial operation of building it, W. W. Gurley of the Metropolitan and Alley "L" companies said yesterday absolutely nothing had been settled.

The bill filed by the Northwestern in its injunction proceedings against the Lake Street company sets out that the former company was incorporated Oct. 3, 1893, with a capital of $15,000,000 to construct an elevated road from Congress street north. The routes and branches and the company's ordinances are described. The court is informed that a company calling itself the Lake Street Elevated railway company was incorporated under an act entitled "An act in regard to elevated ways and conveyors, approved April 7, 1875." This act, it is asserted, did not permit the incorporation of companies for the construction of elevated railroads. Under its ordinance the Lake Street "L" railway company was only permitted to obtain lands by condemnation or purchase and was not granted any right to run lengthwise of any street or alley in the city. Prior to Dec. 19, 1892, the Lake Street "L" railway company conveyed all property, grants, etc., to a company alleged to have been incorporated subsequent entitled the Lake Street Elevated railroad company, and afterwards the Council passed an ordinance transferring all benefits granted to the railway company to the railroad company. The bill charges that the railway company was not invested with any right or privilege to accept anything under the ordinance of Nov. 24, 1890, it being incorporated under the law only applicable to horse and dummy railroads, and the ordinance therefore was ultra vires. The ordinance could not be galvanized into life, it is claimed, and made operative by recognizing the assignment of franchise and grants to the railroad company because the consent by property-owners to the railway company were intended to be given to a company legally and duly incorporated.

Nor were the consents intended to permit the Council to pass an ordinance for any other or different railroad company. The said ordinance says the bill is therefore absolutely null and void, and leaves Lake Street "L" railroad company without any legal authority to occupy the streets of Chicago.

The bill then attacks the legality of the Lake Street company's subsequent ordinance and says the company without any license of law or right is about to construct a station on Lake street for the purpose of annoying the complainant and depriving it of all benefit of location. That there is no reason, says the bill, why the Lake Street "L" should not build the approaches to its station from the west, as its right of way lies on the west side of the right of way of the complainant, and there would then be non-interference. In Couch place and in Haddock place the court is told the Lake Street "L" is building contrary to its ordinance for the purpose of annoying complainant, and equity forbids that the property of the complainant should be destroyed or injured. The court is asked to issue an injunction against said Lake Street "L" railroad from further building or attempting to construct any portion of its road in either Couch place or Haddock place or on Lake street, or from erecting a station on Lake street on the right of way of the complainant company.

President Roche of the Lake Street "L" said the charges contained in the bill as to his company's ordinances had been disposed of already. There was nothing new in the bill, he said, nor would it amount to anything.

City Engineer Artingstall yesterday morning completed an inspection of the work done at night by the Lake Street "L" road last week, when, it is said, under a permit to repair pavements they had torn up, they really laid foundations. Mr. Artingstall reports that so far as is indicated by the surface, the work done was wholly in accord with the permit given and no foundations were constructed.

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EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO Beloit College
Will be held in Chicago at the Palmer House, Palor O, commencing at 10 a. m. Friday, June 22, 1894.

Amherst College.
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PEOPLE'S POPULAR PAPER.

CHANGE OF FRONT.

WHEAT SWINGS OVER TO THE BULL SIDE, ADVANCING SHARPLY.

Heaviness Gives Way to Animation, with Shorts Anxious Buyers—The July-September Spread Narrows to Two Cents—Elevators Turn Buyers of the Near Future—Decided Strength in Cables—Continental Weather Unfavorable—Coarse Grains Generally Strong—Product Dull.

Wheat surprised its best friends yesterday, moving up with great strides until 3⅛c advance had been scored and closed with 2⅜@2⅞c net gain for the day. It is difficult to determine whether this came mostly from foreign markets 4,000 miles away or from influences at work on the floor of the exchange. No doubt both had much to do with the sharp advance which changed a depressed market to one of buoyancy and animation. Instead of following the weakness here of two days ago the foreign markets ruled higher from the start and closed at the best prices of the day. The motive abroad seemed to be the weather conditions on the continent, which were again unfavorable, inducing the foreigners to cover the distant deliveries in New York (which was decidedly higher all day) and Chicago. Public cables showed fair advances and private advices were even stronger, one report saying London cargoes closed 6@9d higher. Next in importance was the news that a movement was on foot looking toward a speedy settlement of the elevator differences; and this, coupled with the action of some of the warehouse-men in freely buying July wheat, gave the market a decided impetus toward a higher level. The near delivery, which had widened to a discount of 2½c under September through lack of support and disquieting rumors regarding what the elevator people will or will not do, sold up to within 2c of the deferred future. This relieved the anxiety of many people who had grown fearful over the question of the deliveries on July contracts. These were so well supported during the last half of the session that they closed relatively better than the long futures. Under the influences named July sold from the opening point, which was 58@61⅛c, and closed at 60⅛c, with September about 2c premium. Commission houses with foreign connections were the best buyers, including Milmine-Bodman, Bartlett-Frazier, Logan, Schwartz-Dupee, and Lester. Outside markets all showed decided strength and there was some business in cash wheat, which was in the line of improvement. The *Beerbohm* said the amount on passage showed a decrease for the week of 2,128,000 bu, Indian shipments were 380,000 bu, and these changes in the amount headed for Europe indicated an important falling off in shipments from surplus countries. The local stock showed an increase of 81,000 bu, but there was a fair decrease in the visible of 1,106,000 bu, bringing the public stocks down to 57,105,000 bu, against 66,375,000 bu a year ago. The receipts in the Northwest were 274 cars, against 423 last year. Receipts at all primary points were 252,000 bu and shipments about the same. Exports of wheat and flour were equal to 390,000 bu, of which 215,000 bu were in the form of flour. Cash sales in a cargo way approximated 225,000 bu. Sales to go to store were at 58½@59⅛c for No. 2 red and 52@53½c for No. 3 red. Free on board sales were at 58c for No. 2 hard and 55@56½c for No. 3 red.

Corn was higher in spite of bearish influences. The crowd had sold on the rains and upon covering found little offered except at an advance, the position of the cash stuff helping the price. The local stock was smaller for the week by 153,000 bu, bringing it under 3,000,000 bu, and there was further business in cargoes for immediate shipment, stimulated by the going rate of 1c to Buffalo. The market was sensitive and received indirect strength from the wheat pit. July sold at 40⅛@40⅝c, up to 41⅝c, and closed at 41⅛@41⅞c, or nearly 1c better for the day, with September at 41⅞c sellers. Cables were narrow and outside home markets higher. On passage showed an increase for the week of 464,000 bu. Exports for the day were 138,500 bu. The receipts at all primary points were 453,000 bu and shipments 189,000 bu. Cash lots were in good demand at an advance, and this, with the fact that reserves of old corn are being whittled down, offset the improved condition of the growing crop so far as influences on prices were concerned. Sales in store and to go there were at 41@41⅛c for No. 2, 40⅛@41c for No. 3, and 41⅛@41⅝c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 41⅛@41⅝c for No. 2, 42⅛@42⅝c for No. 2 white, and 41⅛c for No. 3.

Oats were unsettled and closed ⅛c higher for June and ⅛c for September. At the opening there was considerable selling of July and prices declined 1c to 38⅛c, but recovered and closed at 39c, ⅛c below Saturday's price. The selling was attributed to stop orders and efforts of some of the large traders to break prices. Baldwin-Farnum were heavy sellers of July. August opened ⅛c lower, at 30⅝c, and reacted, closing at 31@31⅛c. Oats by sample were stronger and 1c higher. No. 2 in or to go to store sold at 43½c and No. 3 white at 44@45c. Free on board sales were at 42⅝@43c for No. 3 and 45⅛@46⅛c for No. 2 white.

Rye was steady for cash and inactive for futures. Offerings were light. No. 2 in store was nominal at 49@49½c; No. 3 free on board sold sparingly at 48⅛@49c. No trades were reported in futures. July was offered at 49½c and September at 51c. The barley market was steady with only light offerings, which were taken by mixers. No. 3 sold at 52@54c and No. 5 at 48c.

Provisions had nothing of the animation in the grain pits and were simply dull and firm. Beyond that little can be said of a speculative market, small at the best. The higher wheat market and higher hogs brought initial firmness, but no advance was gained, Roloson selling ribs and some of the packers selling the list. The cash demand was fair for domestic and continental account, and outside markets ruled steady. September pork rested 5c higher at $12.57½ after selling at $12.50, and cash lots were finally quoted $12.47½@12.50. Lard and ribs made infinitesimal gains, September lard resting at $6.87½ and ribs at $6.47½ bid. Cumberland sides were quoted in Liverpool 1s 9d higher, and bacon and hams 6d higher. Cash sales included 35,000 lbs loose lard at $6.37½.

Flaxseed was steady for cash and ⅛@1⅛c lower for futures. The decline was attributed to more favorable weather indications. No. 1 on track sold at $1.39. September sold at $1.17 and later at $1.16½, ⅛c lower than the closing price of Saturday, and $1.14 was bid for October. New crop flax was offered for the last half of July or first half of August, but there were no bids. Timothy was firm for cash seed and higher for futures, October advancing 15c. For September $4.30 was bid, but there were no sellers. October sold at $4.30. Cash was scarce and quotable at $4.75 for prime seed. Clover was inactive and quotable at $9.00@9.10 for prime.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

The relative position of July and September wheat during the last three or four days has caused much comment. Late last week and early yesterday morning the selling by some of the elevator people and some of the pit traders who were afraid of the situation carried the July to full 2½c discount. Subsequently a number of the warehousemen turned buyers of the July and this brought the spread down to 2c, and that is just about where it closed. In this connection an interesting bit of gossip was afloat yesterday, which ran something like this: A trader who circulated the petition to have all the wheat in the warehouses examined found some of those approached slow to attach their names. To meet this objection the solicitor brought up the argument that the effect of the move would be to break the market 2c, thus making possible a good "scalp" on the short side. Such exceptions were taken to this line of argument that, now the story goes, charges before the directory will be made against the offender.

General rains in the corn belt and followed by an advance in the market of more than a cent! Incongruous as it is it can possibly be explained. Scalpers sold the market off late last week on rains, believing they could cover at a neat profit. Instead, when they tried to cover yesterday they found relatively little for sale, and the price easily worked higher. The market, after all, is extremely narrow and moves easily in either direction. The announcement yesterday of the sale of a couple of cargoes for shipment acted bullishly. Some of those closely identified with the trade insist that recent business of this character is largely to take advantage of the present low rate of freight, which is barely 1c to Buffalo.

Bartlett-Frazier's cables from Liverpool and the continent showed higher prices on the weather in France and elsewhere, and some of them brought buying orders for December. Logan's cables read Liverpool ½d higher, and the second cables came in showing another like advance on the report that the weather in France is unfavorable.

One of the early influences in wheat was a cable credited to the New York *Herald* which read: "A Vienna correspondent says that since the great hail-storm in Vienna there has been continuously cold weather everywhere in Austria; that the wheat crop has been damaged by frost and snow, and crops in upper Hungary destroyed."

Prime wired from Dwight: "Drought broken in the corn belt, but more rain needed. Wheat harvest in progress around Nashville, Tenn.; three-quarters yield. Oats a failure and hay crop light. Southern Illinois harvest just commencing. If wheat holds 50c there will be an early and free movement. In Oklahoma No. 2 red wheat being delivered freely at 36c."

Puts on July wheat sold at 59⅛c and at 59⅜@59⅛c. Calls sold at 62⅜@62⅝c and at 62⅛c late in the afternoon. Puts on July corn sold at 41⅛@41⅛c and calls at 42⅛@42⅝c and at 42⅝c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 44 cars; corn, 426 cars; oats, 146 cars; and 17,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
Jun.	$ 56¼@.....	$ 56¾@ 60	$ .....@ 59¾
July	57⅞@.....	57⅝@ 61⅞	.....@ 60⅝
Sept	60 @.....	60⅜@ 63⅞	62⅞@ 62⅞
CORN.			
July	$ 40⅝@.....	$ 40⅝@ 41⅞	$ 41⅛@ 41⅞
Sept	40⅝@.....	40⅝@ 42	.....@ 41⅞
OATS.			
Jun.	$ 44 @.....	$ 43⅞@ 44¼	$ .....@ 44¼
July	39⅞@.....	38¾@ 39⅝	.....@ 39
Aug.	31 @.....	30⅞@ 31⅛	31 .....@ 31⅛
Sept	30 @.....	29⅞@ 30⅜	.....@ 30⅜
MESS PORK.			
July	$12.47½@.....	$12.45 @12.50	$ .....@12.50
Sept	12.52½@.....	12.50 @12.60	.....@12.60
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$ 6.72½@.....	$ 6.72½@ 6.75	$ .....@ 6.70
Sept	6.85 @.....	6.85 @ 6.90	.....@ 6.87½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 6.42½@.....	$ 6.45 @ 6.47½	$ .....@ 6.47½
Sept	6.45 @.....	6.45 @ 6.50	.....@ 6.50

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	June.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat	$ 65⅛@.....	$ 66⅝@.....	$ .....@ 71⅞
No. 2 corn	42⅛@.....	42⅞@.....	.....@ 43⅞
No. 2 oats	30⅛@.....	30⅛@.....	.....@.....
Mess pork	.....@.....	20.10 @.....	.....@20.90
Lard	.....@.....	9.95 @.....	.....@ 9.57½
Short ribs	.....@.....	9.25 @.....	.....@ 9.57½

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday and the corresponding day a year ago:

Articles.	Receipts. 1894.	Receipts. 1893.	Shipments. 1894.	Shipments. 1893.
Flour, brls	9,963	6,782	7,968	22,698
Wheat, bu	11,050	23,451	136,465	247,555
Corn, bu	230,740	260,145	140,044	879,232
Oats, bu	128,555	247,140	142,335	534,532
Rye, bu	850	1,270	571	......
Barley, bu	6,550	4,867	1,540	3,830
Lard, lbs	248,355	112,030	1,209,041	1,351,845
Cheese, lbs	149,210	148,515	189,386	150,387
Butter, lbs	835,443	464,605	857,250	499,448
Eggs, cases	11,483	6,920	6,860	2,209
Potatoes, bu	15,598	23,469	1,919	811
Hides, lbs	253,140	193,026	683,620	350,200
Wool, lbs	611,167	119,460	184,105	95,281

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contr't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	18	10	3	31
Spring wheat	24	1	.....	25
Corn	294	63	7	364
Oats	59	59	1	119
Rye	2	1	.....	3
Barley	.....	2	2	4
Totals	397	136	13	546

By canal—10,300 bu corn, 8,000 bu oats.

Inspected out: 84,040 bu wheat, 122,011 bu corn, 24,501 bu oats, and 706 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 44 cars wheat, 426 cars corn, 146 cars oats, and 18,000 hogs.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	June 16, 1894.	June 9, 1894.	June 2, 1894.	June 17, 1893.
Wheat	19,280,000	19,199,000	19,353,000	19,602,000
Corn	2,894,000	3,047,000	3,178,000	2,033,000
Oats	107,000	174,000	345,000	420,000
Rye	126,000	128,000	129,000	131,000
Barley	14,000	.....	.....	8,000
Total	22,421,000	22,548,000	23,005,000	22,194,000

These figures show an increase of 81,000 bu wheat and 14,000 bu barley, and a decrease of 153,000 bu corn, 67,000 bu oats, and 2,000 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	June 16, 1894.	June 9, 1894.	June 2, 1894.	June 17, 1893.
Wheat	57,105,000	58,211,000	59,394,000	66,375,000
Corn	7,073,000	7,514,000	7,495,000	8,165,000
Oats	2,529,000	2,764,000	2,606,000	3,628,000
Rye	241,000	205,000	250,000	495,000
Barley	85,000	87,000	100,000	427,000

These figures show a decrease of 1,106,000 bu of wheat, 441,000 bu of corn, 235,000 bu of oats, and 2,000 bu of barley, and an increase of 36,000 bu of rye. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 2,287,000 bu and corn increased 7,000 bu.

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic ports for the week ending on the dates named:

	June 16, 1894.	June 9, 1894.	June 17, 1893.
Flour, brls	291,000	264,000	198,000
Wheat, bu	848,000	903,000	2,319,000
Corn, bu	860,000	792,000	756,000
Oats, bu	13,000	13,000	113,000
Pork, brls	4,060	5,770	4,440
Lard, lbs	7,881,000	8,245,600	5,586,000
Bacon, boxes	17,026	14,405	*5,024,000

*Pounds.

Lake freights were steady and in good demand based on 1c for corn to Buffalo and 4c for wheat through to New York. Charters were made for 100,000 bu wheat, 235,000 bu corn, and 25,000 bu oats.

PRODUCE ON THE STREET.

Strawberries Steady—Old Potatoes Nearing the End of Season—Other Produce.

Strawberries continue to come from Michigan in liberal quantities and prices are steady. This week will probably see the last of old potatoes, as new stock is coming in freely. Butter is steady and demand good, while cheese continues weak. Eggs are steady.

The following sales of butter were reported to the Produce Exchange: Creameries—Extras—257, 64, 45, 28, and 73 tubs at 17¼c; 20 and 33 tubs at 17⅛c; 27, 64, 21, and 29 tubs firsts at 17c; 30 and 33 tubs do at 16½c; 27 and 10 tubs do at 16. Dairies—50 tubs extras at 15c; 30 tubs do at 14½c; 60 and 50 tubs firsts at 14c; 40 tubs do at 13½c; 43 tubs seconds at 12c; 95 tubs not graded at 13c. Packing stock—75, 60, and 50 tubs at 11c.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extras, separator, 17½c; firsts, 16½@17c; good to choice, 15@16c; ladles, 11@13c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooleys), 15c; firsts, 13½@14c; seconds, 12c; packing stock, 11c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11½@12½c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 80@85c; lard tierces, $1.10@1.12½.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8c per lb; twins, 8c; Young Americas, 8¼@8⅜c; slightly skimmed, 7c; Swiss cheese, 10@10½c; brick cheese, 7@7½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 13c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6½@8c; peaches, 10@14c; blackberries, 6½@7c; raspberries, 18½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90@$1.40 per box; loose, 3½@4½c per lb; prunes, 4½@8½c, according to size; apricots, 13@15c.

EGGS—Steady; fresh-laid stock, 10@10½c per doz; city candled, 11c.

GREEN FRUITS—Bananas, select, $1.25@1.50 per bunch; common to choice, 75c@$1.25; lemons, $2.75@4.50 per box; strawberries, Michigan, $1.25@2.00; fancy Ohios, 32-quart cases, $2.00@3.00; blackberries, 24 quarts, $2.75@3.00 per case; gooseberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-quart case; red raspberries, 24 pints, $1.50@2.00; cherries, $1.00@1.50 per 16-quart case. California fruits—Oranges, $1.00@1.25; seedlings, $3.50 per box; lemons, $3.50@4.50 per case, according to size; Mediterranean sweets, $3.75; cherries, 50c@$1.00 per 10-lb box; peaches, $1.50 per case; pine-apples, Florida, $7.00@12.00 per 100; apricots, $1.00@1.50 per 20-lb box; apples (new), $2.00 per bu box; plums, $1.75@2.00 per box.

HAY—Offerings light and demand good, with prices firm. Four cars No. 1 timothy sold at $10.00@11.00, 1 car No. 2 at $9.50, and 21 cars of upland prairie at $5.50@11.50 for poor Wisconsin to choice Iowa. Receipts, 664 tons; shipments, 153 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½c; No. 1 calfskins, 6½c; No. 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4⅜@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4½c.

POULTRY—Live hens, 7c per lb; springs, 14@18c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 6½@7c; geese, full feathered, poor demand, $3.00 per doz; spring duck, $2.25 per doz; dressed hens, 8@8½c; springs, 20c; pigeons, $1.00@1.20 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 75@80c per bu; Hebrons, 72c per bu. New—Tennessee, $2.00@2.15; Mississippi, $2.25; California, $1.75@2.00 for 125-lb sacks.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, Mississippi, $2.75 per crate; Cairo crates, 90c; beets, 30@35c per doz; cucumbers, home grown, 25c per doz; Louisiana, 75c per crate; parsley, 15c per doz; watercress, 20@25c; celery, New Orleans, 60@75c per bunch; Michigan, 25@40c; radishes, 12@20c per doz; lettuce, 25c per doz; green peas, 90c@$1.10 per bu; string beans, wax, $1.00@1.50 per bu; asparagus, 50@75c per doz for fancy stock; tomatoes, Mississippi, $1.00@1.50; cauliflower, $1.00@1.50 for fancy per doz; pie plant, 75c for 50 lbs; onions, New Orleans, $1.40@1.50 per sack; egg plant, 75@85c per crate for 2 doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WHEAT'S DAY IN NEW YORK.

Advance Is Over Three Cents and the Transactions Are Doubled.

New York, June 18.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat advanced 3c to 3½c. The first carload of new wheat arrived at St. Louis. Spot sales 60,000 bu for export, No. 2 red, ½c under July in store and elevator; July closed ⅝c over July f. o. b., store, ¼c over for canal afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1c under July f. o. b. afloat. Option sales, 33,840,000 bu. Corn advanced ⅝c to 1¼c. Spot sales, 60,000 bu, including 40,000 for export. No. 2, 45¼@45½c in store and elevator, 45⅜@45½c afloat, or ⅜@½c under July and ½c over f. o. b. afloat; yellow, 2½c over July afloat. Option sales, 600,000 bu. Oats advanced ½c to 1⅛c. Spot sales, 130,000 bu. No. 3 white, clipped, 50⅛c; No. 2 white, 51@51½c; do June, 50@51c; do July, 49⅜@50⅛c; No. 3 do, 49⅛@50c; No. 2 mixed, 49½@50c; ungraded white, 51@54½c. Option sales, 135,000 bu. Rye nominal.

The visible supply of grain Saturday, June 16, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 57,106,000 bu; decrease, 1,105,000; corn, 7,077,000; decrease, 437,000; oats, 2,517,000; decrease, 247,000; rye, 240,000; increase, 34,000; barley, 85,000; decrease, 2,000.

Official quotations:

Month.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Saturday night.
WHEAT.					
July	61⅛	61	64 1-16	63⅝	60⅝
August	62⅜	62⅛	65	64⅛	61⅛
Sept	63⅝	63⅝	66 5-16	65⅝	62⅞
Dec	67	67	69⅞	69⅛	66⅛
CORN.					
July	45⅝	45⅝	46⅝	46	45⅛
August	46	46	46⅞	46⅝	45⅝
Sept	46⅛	46⅛	47 3-16	47	46
Dec	47	47	48	48	....
OATS.					
July	47⅞	47⅞	48⅛	48⅛	46⅞
Sept	35	35	35½	35⅛	34⅞

BUTTER—Best, 18@18½c.

CHEESE—Large fancy, 8⅜@8⅝c.

EGGS—12@12½c.

SUGAR—Raws were firm but quiet at 3c for 96 test centrifugal, 2⅝c for 89 test muscovados, and 2⅝c for 89 test molasses sugar. Refined firm and in fair demand at 4 1-16@4⅛c for granulated.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet but steady; prime crude nominal; off crude, 26@28c; yellow butter grades, 35c asked; choice yellow, 34c nominal; prime yellow, 32½@33c; yellow off grades, 31½@32c; prime white, 36@37c.

COTTON—Declined 5 to 6 points and then rallied and closed at a steady decline for the day of 2 to 3 points. Sales, 56,200 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points and closed quiet, but steady; spot sales, 8,000 at prices in buyers' favor, though without quotable change. In Manchester yarns were quiet, but steady; cloths dull. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 19,000, against 18,000 for the same time last year. New Orleans declined 5 to 7 points. Port receipts 1,475, against 2,377 this day last week and 6,414 last year. Thus far this week 3,137, against 6,375 for the same time last week. Exports today, 430 to Great Britain and 3,758 to the continent. The receipts at Memphis and Houston were 576; exports, 970. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 7⅛c. Sales, 757 for spinning. Southern spot markets were very quiet, but in many cases they were reported steady. Savannah, however, declined ⅛c and New Orleans 1-16c and Memphis was easy. New Orleans sold 1,100 and Mobile 300. Silver was ⅛d lower in London and ⅛c lower here. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	1,100	7.05	7.05	7.08@7.09
July	4,800	7.11	7.06	7.09@7.10
August	27,300	7.14	7.10	7.13@7.14
September	4,800	7.16	7.12	7.14@7.15
October	6,100	7.21	7.18	7.20@7.21
November	3,100	7.26	7.23	7.26@7.27
December	7,800	7.34	7.29	7.32@....
January	1,000	7.37	7.35	7.38@7.39
March	200	7.50	7.49	7.50@7.52

COFFEE—Advanced 5 to 20 points, but lost some of the improvement, closing steady. Sales, 9,000 bales. Havre advanced ½ franc, to 1½ franc. Hamburg was ¼ pfennig to ½ pfennig. Rio was firm; Santos quiet. Receipts at Rio, 7,000; Santos, 1,000. American warehouse deliveries last week, 50,168 bags, against 34,250 for the same week last year. The deliveries Saturday were 13,663. The American visible supply of Brazil was 305,114, against 490,552 last year. Rio on the spot was dull and higher; No. 7, 16⅛c. Sales, 850 bags Central American and 150 bags Mexican on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
July	250	15.10	15.10	15.05@15.10
August	2,500	14.70	14.60	14.60@14.65
September	4,000	14.15	14.05	14.00@14.05
October	500	13.55	13.55	13.50@13.60
December	1,750	13.30	13.20	13.15@13.20

Petroleum steady. Pennsylvania oil sales, none. July option sales, none; close, 89⅝c bid. Lima oil sales, none.

At Oil City, Pa.—Opened, 89⅝c; highest, 89⅝c; lowest, 89⅝c; closed, 89⅝c; shipments, 148,221 brls; runs, 114,484 brls. At Pittsburg—Opened, 89⅝c; highest, 89⅝c; lowest and closed, 89⅝c; no sales.

DRY GOODS—There was no life to the market, yet on the part of visiting buyers there was more or less inquiry for wool and cotton dress goods, ginghams, prints, light-weight fancy colored cotton, and dress silks, with moderate sales resulting. The print cloth market was dull at 2 1-6c for sixty-four squares.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Steady. Engagements: 24,000 bu to Antwerp at 2¼d; 40,000 bu to Rotterdam at 5c.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 18.—WHEAT—The wheat market was strong and active today, opening this morning ⅛c higher than the close of Saturday, and advancing later 1⅜c for July and 1½c for September. The advance was based mainly upon bad weather reports in Europe and higher cables. No large lines of wheat came on the market for sale, and miscellaneous buying was greatly in excess of the offerings for sales. Business was nearly equally divided between the months of July and September, with very little done in other futures. The market closed: June and July, 62c; September, 59⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; No. 2 Northern, 61⅝c. Receipts of wheat for the day were 143,220 bu; shipments, 27,300 bu; making another decrease in the local supply of about 30,000 bu, as local mills were grinding about 150,000 bu in the twenty-four hours. The flour market was dull and higher as millers advanced their quotations in sympathy with the advance in wheat. Production estimated at about 34,000 brls; shipments, 36,363 brls, quoted at $3.40@3.60 for patents; $2.10@2.40 for bakers. More inquiries came later in the day, after the advance, indicating an increasing interest in the flour situation. The *Market Recorder* reports a decrease of 56,954 bu wheat in local private elevators, leaving the private stocks here now 783,834 bu. It also reports a decrease of interior elevator stocks of 108,000 bu in the large lines of elevators and 75,000 bu estimated decrease in the smaller lines, making a total decrease in interior elevators of 178,000 bu for the last week. Minneapolis receipts of wheat last week were 906,770 bu, against 916,000 bu in the same week last year. Public elevators in Minneapolis decreased 46,153 bu, making the local decrease 102,000 bu for the week. The total supply in Minneapolis in both public and private elevators is 10,285,000 bu, against 12,177,000 bu one year ago. The stocks of wheat in interior elevators a year ago were 4,300,000 bu, which would make the interior and Minneapolis supplies together nearly 4,000,000 bu less than at this time last year. Farmers marketed last week in the Northwest about 125,000 bu daily. A lighter movement from granaries is expected this week.

Baltimore, Md., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat strong; spot, 59⅜@60c; July, 60¼@60⅛c; August, 61⅛@61⅛c; September, 62⅛@62⅝c; steamer No. 2 red, 56⅛@56⅛c; receipts, 10,000 bu; stock, 505,223 bu; sales, 152,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 58@60c. Corn firm; spot, 46⅛c bid; July, 46c bid; receipts, 6,689 bu; stock, 143,025 bu; sales, 1,200 bu; Southern corn by sample, 49@50⅛c; do on grade, 50c. Oats active; No. 2 white Western, 48⅛@49c; No. 2 mixed do, 46⅛@47c; receipts, 12,854 bu; stock, 74,114 bu. Rye dull; No. 2, 55@56c; stock, 4,917 bu. Grain freights dull; steam to Liverpool per quarter, 9d@1s 2d, June. Cork for orders per quarter, 2s 3d@2s 6d July.

St. Louis, Mo., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat was strong on cable news and a short scare, gaining 2⅜@2⅝c. No. 2 red cash, 56c; June, 57⅛c; July, 58⅛c; August, 57⅛c; September, 58⅝c. Corn gained ⅝@1⅛c in sympathy with wheat. No. 2 mixed cash and June, 39⅛c; July, 39⅝c; September, 39⅜@39⅛c. Oats strong and higher. No. 2 cash and June, 46⅛c; July, 36⅛c; August, 31c; September, 30⅛c. Rye and barley, nothing doing. Receipts—Wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 61,000 bu; oats, 18,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 68,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

Duluth, Minn., June 18.—GRAIN—Close—Wheat higher; No. 1 hard, cash, June, and July, 64c; No. 1 Northern, cash, June, and July, 62⅛c; September, 61⅛c; December, 63c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 59⅛c; No. 3, 55⅛c; rejected, 50⅛c. To arrive—No. 1 Northern, 64c. Rye, 45c. Flax, $1.24½. Oats—No. 2, 42c; No. 3 white, 42⅛c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 55; corn, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 19,269 bu; corn, 8,107 bu; oats, 37,034 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 175,533 bu.

Toledo, O., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—Higher, easy; No. 2 cash, 59⅛c; June, 59⅝c; July, 60c; August, 61c; September, 62c; December, 65c. Corn—Dull, higher; No. 2 cash, 41⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 42⅛c. Oats—Quiet, firm; No. 2 mixed, 42⅛c; No. 2 white, 44⅛c. Rye—Dull; cash, 50c. Cloverseed—Firm, futures higher; prime, cash, $5.50; October, $5.20. Receipts—Wheat, 33,000; corn, 1,000; rye, 1,000. Shipments—Corn, 1,500; oats, 500.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat, ⅜@1⅛c higher; No. 2 hard, 53⅛c; No. 2 red, 54⅛@55c; No. 3 red, 50@52c; rejected, 44@46c. Corn—⅛@⅛c higher; No. 2 mixed, 35⅛@36c; No. 2 white, 38@39c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 40⅛@41c; No. 2 white, 41⅛@42c. Receipts, none; shipments, none.

Peoria, Ill., June 18.—GRAIN—Corn firm, higher. No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39⅛c. Oats excited, higher. No. 2 white, 45c; No. 3 white, 43⅛@44c. WHISKY—Firm; high wine basis, $1.15. Receipts—Corn, 2,545 bu; oats, 33,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 7,200 bu; oats, 75,900 bu; barley, 700 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red, 60c; No. 1 white, 62c. Corn—Receipts, light; No. 2 yellow, 46⅛@47c; No. 3 yellow, 46@46⅛c; No. 2 corn, 46c; No. 3 corn, 45c. Oats—Receipts moderate, light demand; No. 2 white, 47⅛@48c; No. 3 white, 47c; No. 2 mixed, 45⅛c.

Elgin, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Forty-one thousand one hundred and sixty pounds butter sold on the board of trade today at 17c a pound.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Desirable Native and Texas Steers Sell Higher—Advance in Hogs.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 18	13,500	100	36,000	4,000
Total last week	62,252	3,631	167,772	45,697
Shipments—				
Monday, June 18	3,506	.....	10,000	1,000
Total last week	18,086	33	46,708	6,538

Today's receipts are estimated at 17,000 hogs, 6,000 cattle, and 9,000 sheep.

CATTLE—All desirable native and Texas steers sold 10c higher, while butcher stock and grass steers were barely steady. Refrigerator men were the principal buyers. Steers 850@1,610 lbs sold at $3.50@4.90; bulk, $4.20@4.70; Texas steers, 760@977 lbs, $2.55@3.55; Texas cows and bulls, $1.50@2.25; native cows and heifers, $1.25@3.30; bulk, $2.00@2.60; bulls, $1.90@3.75; veal calves, $2.00@4.50; and stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.65.

HOGS—Trade was active from start to finish and prices averaged 10c higher. Packers were free buyers, and only 3,000 remained in the pens. The quality was generally good. Good heavy met with the best demand. Heavy sold at $4.45@5.00, bulk at $4.85@4.95; mixed and butchers' $4.55@4.95, bulk $4.80@4.85; light $4.50@4.85, bulk $4.75@4.80; pigs, $4.20@4.65.

SHEEP—Only 4,000 sheep arrived, the smallest Monday receipts in five years. The market naturally ruled stronger, all desirable stock selling 10@15c higher. Lambs, 48@79 lbs, $2.25@4.25, bulk $3.50@4.00; native sheep, 56@115 lbs, $1.10@3.30, bulk $2.75@3.10; Westerns, $2.25@3.00; Texas, 60@79 lbs, $1.50@2.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, June 18.—BEEVES—Receipts, two days, 4,575; forty-one cars on sale. Market opened dull; 10c lower; closed active, with decline fully regained. Native steers, prime, sold at $4.75@4.82½; fair to good, $4.50@4.70; ordinary to medium, $4.25@4.45; inferior, $4.00@4.20; oxen, $3.10@3.65. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per lb dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8@9c per lb. Exports today 162 beeves and 1,390 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, two days, 4,525. Market dull, 7½c lower. Veals, poor to choice, 2@5c; fair to good buttermilk calves, $2.25@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, two days, 17,233; on sale, 68 cars. Choice lambs, steady; under grade lambs and sheep of all grades dull and lower. Over 5,000 head unsold. Sheep, poor to strictly prime, $2.50@4.00; lambs, very common to choice, $2.75@4.37½.

HOGS—Receipts, two days, 10,800, including three cars on sale. Inferior to fair hogs, $5.15@5.37½; market steady.

Kansas City, Mo., June 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,900 head; shipments, 2,300 head; best firm, others steady; Texas steers, $2.10@3.85; Texas cows, $1.60@2.40; beef steers, $3.20@4.90; native cows, $1.10@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.55@3.75; bulls, $1.75@2.25. HOGS—Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 2,200 head; market 5@10c higher; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.75; heavies, $4.65@4.77½; packers, $4.70@4.77½; mixed, $4.60@4.70; lights, $4.55@4.70; Yorkers, $4.65@4.70; pigs, $4.40@4.60. SHEEP—Receipts, 7,000 head; shipments, none; best steady, others weak.

St. Louis, Mo., June 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 1,500 head. Market slow and quiet generally. Native steers, none on sale; cows and heifers, $2.10@2.25; Texas steers, 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, $3.00@3.60; cows and heifers, 2.00@2.15. HOGS—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 1,400 head. Market strong and 5c higher. Top price, $4.85. Bulk of sales $4.60@4.80.

Sioux City, Ia., June 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,000 head; Saturday, 145 head; shipments, 374 head. Market 5c to 10c higher at $4.60@4.65; bulk, $4.62½. CATTLE—Receipts, 300 head; Saturday, 115 head; shipments, 135 head. Market steady and quiet; feeders, $2.40@3.35; yearlings, $2.25@3.10; cows, $1.25@3.00; bulls, $1.50@2.35; oxen, $1.50@2.50.

Omaha, Neb., June 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 650 head. Market active, 5@10c higher; steers, $3.50@4.75; Westerns, $2.80@4.00; Texans, $2.75@3.85; cows, $1.25@3.95; feeders, $2.50@3.60. HOGS—Receipts, 2,900 head. Market 5c higher; heavy, $4.60@4.75; light, $4.50@4.70; bulk, $4.60@4.70. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500 head. Market dull, $2.75@4.00; lambs, $3.00@4.25.

SANDERS' ARMY GUILTY OF STEALING.

Its 200 Members Will Be Sentenced at Leavenworth, Kas., Today.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., June 18.—[Special.]—The trial of Sanders' Coxey army for train stealing in the United States Circuit Court ended this evening by the conviction of the whole army, consisting of 200 men. Judge Thomas delivered a lengthy charge to the jury, in which he took strong grounds against train stealing and the damage inflicted to property by running wild trains. The men will be sentenced tomorrow morning, when, it is said, they will be given short terms in jail, being divided up among the county jails in Kansas.

When the news of conviction was brought to the Coxey prison camp the men prepared to break away. At dark two started on a run for the Fort woods, when the Deputy Marshals took after them and fired about a dozen shots, hitting one man, it is said. At this the men broke from camp at other places and over forty of them got away. The deputies corralled most of the army for a short time and held them until a troop of cavalry came from the garrison. The cavalry and Marshals marched those who did not escape to the government building in this city, where they are now held.

OGALLALA, Neb., June 18.—[Special.]—Sheriff Camp cleared the town of industrials yesterday, and to get even some of them returned in the evening and broke open Mrs. Charles' residence, looted it of what they could find, and then set fire to it and other buildings. Mrs. Charles' loss will be about $2,000, partly covered by insurance. Efforts are being made to catch the miscreants, and lynching awaits them if they are found.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—Mayor Robinson this evening called a special meeting of the City Council for the purpose of quarantining the city against Kelly's army, which is ascending the Ohio on barges and expects to arrive here about midnight tonight. It numbers 1,200 strong. The Sheriff and Chief of Police have sworn in a number of deputies and special policemen to resist the army if it attempts to land here.

BISMARCK, N. D., June 18.—The Hogan navy of commonwealers sailed today for Pierre, S. D., to arrive Wednesday. About seventy-five Coxeyites were ferried over the Missouri during the night. All trains are still being heavily guarded. Steen, who ran the stolen Dawson engine, was held to the grand jury in $500 bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—C. T. McKee, Christopher Columbus Jones' commissary, has opened headquarters in Moore's Hall for the purpose of recruiting another Coxey army, to start for Washington June 25 to take part in a proposed monster demonstration July 4. McKee says he will raise another army which he hopes will number 2,500 men.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—Cantwell's army reached here today. Cantwell says he will be off before morning for Chicago.

CROPS ARE WELL WATERED IN KANSAS

Fine Growing Weather Reported During the Week by the State Observers.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 18.—[Special.]—The following crop bulletin was issued by the Kansas Weather Bureau today:

The eastern division, eastern half of the middle and western half of the western divisions have generally been well watered this week, while in the western half of the middle and eastern half of the western divisions the rain was light. The temperature has ranged close to the normal, except in the southern counties, where it is above. The sunshine has been ample. In general the week has given fine growing weather and as a rule crops have greatly improved, corn standing easily at the head with flax, apples, potatoes, pastures, and millet following. Oats and barley show a decided improvement. Wheat harvest is well under way in the South and has begun in the central counties. The yield is light but the quality is unusually good.

MOWEQUA, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—A refreshing rain visited this section late last night, greatly benefiting the growing crops.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—The severe drought was broken by heavy showers last night. Prayers were made yesterday in several churches for rain. The heat was intense before the rain, ranging several days from 93° to 95° in the shade. Today it is down to 60°.

Nuremberg Eggs.

Watches first came into fashion in the year 1477 at Nuremberg, and on that account and because of their peculiar shape they were known as "Nuremberg eggs." They were not all egg-shaped, however, some being made in imitation of pears, gourds, acorns, birds' skulls, etc. Morgan, the English curiosity collector, has an old-time watch in the shape of a cow's horn, which discharges a tiny pistol at the end of each hour. The Earl of Stanhope has one shaped like an egg, cut in jacinth and set with diamonds. About the year 1620 watches began to assume the shape now generally worn. In the seventeenth century, however, it became the fashion to make them in the form of a cross.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Bank of England Notes.

Among the curiosities which are occasionally shown to favored visitors to the Bank of England are some specimens of ancient notes, a number of them of denominations no longer in vogue, such as £1, £15, and £25. There is also carefully preserved the oldest surviving note, one of the year 1699, the amount being written in ink. Another curiosity is a note for £1,000,000, which was required for some transaction between the bank and the government, but in this case, too, the amount is written with the pen. The longest time during which a note has remained outside the bank is 111 years. It was for £25, and it is computed that the compound interest during that long period amounted to no less than £6,000.—*The Collector.*

Of What Is "Bee Comb" Composed?

Bee comb, or "beeswax," the material of which the honey cells in the beehive are composed, is a wax produced by a system of chemistry carried on in the "wax pockets" which are located in the abdomen of all working bees. It is a peculiar substance, and is said to be analogous to the fats of higher animals. Originally it was supposed that this wax was taken up in an almost pure state from the flowers by the bees, but recent experiment carried on by the leading botanists and chemists of the world conclusively proves that the bee is capable of elaborating his peculiar wax, although confined to a diet purely saccharine in its nature.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Milwaukee and Return, $3.40.

On account of the annual meeting of the Travelers' Protective Association excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return will be sold by the North-western Line at the rate of $3.40 for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 18th to 21st, good returning until June 23d, inclusive. Ticket offices, 208 Clark street and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Annual sale over eight million jars.

All admit Andrews & Co. make the best—they sell curtain desks $15. 215 Wabash avenue.

CHEERFUL BANKERS.

SEE ENCOURAGEMENT IN SLIGHTLY BETTER DEMAND FOR MONEY.

Gold Exports Continue—Shipments Today Will Be at Least $1,500,000—Trade Statement for May—Improvement in the Packing Business—New York's Bad Opinion of Chicago Securities—Lower Local Market Without Public Interest—Change in Listing Securities.

Local bankers continue to put a rather cheerful phase on the outlook as seen from their desks. The cheerfulness is not backed up by any material changes in the statistical situation yet, for practically all the banks are carrying a great deal of idle money that they would like to find active employment for. There is, however, some improvement in the demand, and commercial customers of the banks seemed inclined to a more hopeful view of the future of trade. Large borrowers on collateral security find that they can make loans in the East lower than here. Some recent time loans have been made by Chicago borrowers in Boston. One time loan at 2½ per cent is cited as indicating how easy money is there. Commercial paper of an acceptable grade is in scant supply, and there is a ready market for everything offered of first-class character. The abundance of money is not causing lenders to relax much in the closeness of their scrutiny of collateral, however, and where there is any question as to security such paper by no means finds an easy market.

The falling off in gold exports has not been as pronounced as exchange dealers last week seemed to expect. Engagements of $1,500,000 were made yesterday for shipment today and most of it will come from the Subtreasury. In spite of the freer offering of sixty-day bills and the prospect of an increasing export trade sterling rates show little tendency to decline yet. Local dealers continue to be confident that the market will soon follow the usual course at this season and that the rates will shortly go low enough to prevent any further gold movement. The foreign trade statement has been made up for May and makes unfavorable comparison with a year ago, there being heavy decreases in both exports and imports. The decrease is so much larger in imports than in exports that the trade balance for the month is nearly $5,000,000 in our favor, instead of $7,000,000 against us as it was last year. Exports decreased $7,787,000 and imports decreased $19,203,000. For the eleven months ending with May the excess of exports has been $231,000,000, against an excess of imports for the corresponding months of the year before of $14,000,000. The net exports of gold for May were $23,124,000, against $15,205,000 for May, 1893.

Receipts of hogs at the Stock-Yards are showing much increase and all the packing houses are looking forward to decided improvement in the packing business. Receipts recently have been at times as much as 50 per cent in excess of the receipts for the corresponding days of last year, and the prices are such that the packers are said to be doing particularly well.

"I find a remarkable prejudice against Chicago and Chicago securities in New York," said M. M. Jamieson, who has just returned from that city. "This is something more than the jealousy of the shopkeepers that we saw in World's Fair times. The representatives of important financial interests do not look upon Chicago and Chicago securities at all favorably. They declare that we pass all sorts of legislation against the interests of outside capital invested here, that we have a sandbagging Council which has no mercy on capital, and that our courts have been used to help along stock jobbing schemes. There is certainly enough prejudice against the city to materially affect the market for Chicago securities. I believe the people behind Chicago Gas have fully made up their minds to hold it up in the face of any litigation that may be threatened or any action which the Council may propose. These insiders believe that Chicago has planned all sorts of schemes against the company simply to make profit in the stock market and they think if they cut off that source of profit by preventing their stock from declining when such raids are made the raids will soon cease. I believe there is a tremendous short interest in gas. The bulls on the New York stock market are talking a good deal about London buying, but I think all the London buying there is can be accounted for chiefly by the operation of New York houses with London branches. The attitude of London investors toward American securities is really a good deal like the attitude of the New York investors toward Chicago. I saw a letter from a representative of one of the most important London stock houses in which he says that investors there think better of Argentine securities in spite of their revolutions and financial disasters than they do of ours. Such revelations as the recent Northern Pacific investigations have brought out do greater destruction to our foreign market for securities than we can hope to repair in a long time."

Statistics of print cloth production continue to be unfavorable. The output at Fall River last week was 205,000 pieces, with sales of only 67,000. The stocks in all markets are estimated at 1,048,000 pieces, against 127,000 last year. An explanation of the unusually small stocks of last year, however, is to be found in the tightness of the money market at that time, which prevented manufacturers from accumulating anything ahead of the demand.

"I would like to see some changes in the methods of listing securities at the Stock Exchange," said J. J. Townsend of the new Listing committee yesterday. "It seems to me that we have not been nearly particular enough, and I am going to propose some new measures to the committee. When the Stock Exchange lists a security it assumes a certain responsibility for its character. I think the Stock Exchange should be as careful of its reputation as is an individual broker. I would have the books of the company asking a listing examined by an expert and the company's application fully verified before the stock is listed. I believe that we could go even further than that and demand annual balance sheets from companies whose securities are listed. The investor ought to be given some show, and the more that is given him the more business we will have."

Some people with uncomfortable memories are recalling, now that the West Side Street railroad company has sold the tunnel bonds, some of Mr. Yerkes' statements as to the purposes for which a part of last year's issue of new stock was made. They say that to issue stock for the purpose of acquiring the tunnel bonds and then turn about and sell the tunnel bonds outright is a piece of financiering much like a good deal else that has been done by the West Side company. Mr. Yerkes explained to the stockholders that a mistake had been made in organizing a separate company to build the tunnel and that he proposed to rectify it. The first step in that direction was to get hold of the bonds, and it was distinctly stated that the stock issue was for that purpose. It is now thought peculiar that the company should disregard this plan for merging the tunnel company into the street railway company and put out the bonds again. In this connection it is of interest to remember the contract between the tunnel company and the street railway company. It allows any rental charge that may be agreed upon by the directors of the two companies, providing only that it shall be at least sufficient to pay the interest on these bonds. There is nothing to prevent it being much more than that, and the $1,500,000 stock of the tunnel company could thus be made a guaranteed dividend payer if the directors should choose to do so. That stock is supposed to be held by the street railway company, but there is of course nothing to prevent it from being disposed of at any time.

Prices were lower at the Stock Exchange. Trading was confined almost entirely to the professionals. The public shows no inclination to come into the market. The range of quotations was as follows:

Description.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing J'e 18.	Closing J'e 16.
Am. Strawboard	28	28	28	28	.....
Calumet Dock	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	.....
Chicago Packing	45	45	45	45	45
Rapid Transit	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	.....
Do act	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Diamond Match	120⅛	121	120⅛	121	120
Do act	120⅛	121	120⅛	121	.....
Lake Street	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17⅛
Do act	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	17⅛
North Chicago	246⅛	246⅛	246⅛	246⅛	.....
Do act	245⅛	245⅛	245⅛	245⅛	.....
Street's Stable Car	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Do act	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
West Chicago	141	141⅛	141	141	141⅛
Do act	141⅛	141⅛	140⅛	141	142⅛
Nat'l Bank of Ill	235	235	235	235	.....

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 18.	June 11.
New York	$67,075,644	$60,154,534
Chicago	15,549,000	16,199,000
Boston	....	12,498,026
Philadelphia	8,704,058	7,103,216
St. Louis	3,699,907	3,687,141
Baltimore	1,837,271	2,192,310
New Orleans	917,936	675,497

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 70c premium; St. Louis, 85c premium.

DULLNESS MARKS WALL STREET.

Sugar, Chicago Gas, and Cordage the Features—Engagement of Gold.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The general dullness that marked the closing dealings on the Stock Exchange last week was continued in today's trading, and the stock market was saved from an appearance of stagnation only by the trading in American Sugar Refining, Chicago Gas, United States Cordage, St. Paul, and Union Pacific. Several factors of a diverse character cropped out, but none had a decided influence on prices, owing to the waiting disposition manifested by a large number of operators. The most important event in a financial way was the engagement of $2,000,000 gold for shipment to Europe tomorrow, of which $1,500,000 was taken from the Subtreasury and $500,000 from the City Bank. This large engagement caused some disappointment, chiefly because of the small shipment Saturday, which led many people to arrive at the erroneous conclusion that the outflow was over. The fact of the matter is that bills of all kinds are scarce and that there is considerable July interest money yet to be remitted to Europe. The prospects are that gold shipments will continue for several weeks to come, varying, of course, with circumstances. In addition to gold shipments the announcement that Attorney-General Olney will bring suit against the Union Pacific to recover the amount of bonds guaranteed by the government and a decrease in St. Paul earnings for the second week of June had a slight depressing influence. The statement that the Atchison plan would be issued this afternoon substantially as before outlined weakened that stock, which made a new low record.

The most cheering feature of the day was the return to work of a very large percentage of the bituminous coal miners. The industrials were affected by other causes than those which influenced sentiment in the railways. American Sugar Refining was strong and higher on Washington advices to the effect that friends of the schedule were likely to control a majority when the final vote is reached in the Senate, and also that the opposition in the House will not be as strong as heretofore anticipated. Chicago Gas moved up on reports from Chicago that the dividend would be declared tomorrow despite the threats of Attorney-General Moloney. The movement in United States Cordage was continued, and the stock reached a higher level on reports of an arrangement with competitors for sustaining prices. In the early trading Union Pacific declined 1, St. Paul ⅜, other leading railroads ⅛ to ⅜, but later a firmer feeling set in, and there was a general rally. Burlington and Quincy moved up about a point and St. Paul regained its previous loss, while the remainder of the list rose ⅛ to ⅜. As a result of these fluctuations the net changes for the day were slight.

London took little interest in our speculation and private cables from the other side state that the foreigners are not disposed to make any active movements in Americans until some improvement is reported from this side. The operations today included small purchases of St. Paul and Union Pacific and a little selling of Northern Pacific preferred. The feature of the specialties was the sharp advance in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute stocks. The changes in the industrials were more important than those in the railways. American Sugar Refining advanced 1⅜, the rise having been stimulated by the execution of some stop-loss orders on the short side. Later there was a reaction of a point, followed by a partial recovery. The preferred moved up ⅛. Chicago Gas gained a point and American Tobacco nearly as much. United States Cordage, on an active business, advanced 1⅜ for the preferred and ⅜ for the common, but finally lost part of the rise. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was weaker and declined ⅛. General Electric improved ⅛. The lead shares were steady. In the stock loan department New York Central went at 1-32 premium, Lake Shore at 1-64, Louisville and Nashville 1-16, and other shares generally flat to 1 per cent for carrying. Late in the day Union Pacific was lower on a private telegram from Washington denying the previous statement about the government's suit.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan 1, closed 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull but firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅝ for demand and at 487⅜ for sixty days; posted rates 488½@490; commercial bills 486⅜. Silver certificates, 64@65.

The total sales of stocks today were 117,158 shares.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jun 18	Closing Jun 16
Atchison	2,200	7¼	7	7	7¼
Am. Cot. Oil pfd	100	69	69	69	.....
Amer. Sugar	26,700	99⅞	98⅝	99	98⅞
Do pfd	300	92	91½	91½	.....
Amer. Tobacco	1,300	87⅞	86⅞	87⅞	87
Amer. Cable	110	88	88	88	.....
Balt. & Ohio	175	72	71½	71½	72
Chi. Gas Scrip	100	140	140	140	.....
C., B. & Q.	5,800	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	77½
C. & N. W.	200	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅞
C., M. & St. P.	14,500	60⅞	59⅞	60⅞	60⅝
C., R. I. & P.	1,000	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
Can. So.	100	49½	49½	49½	.....
Col. & H. V.	100	17	17	17	.....
Col. Coal & I.	50	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	140	134⅛	133⅛	133⅛	.....
Chicago Gas	16,800	79⅞	78	79	78
C. & A.	20	139½	139½	139½	.....
D., L. & W.	200	162	161½	161½	161⅞
Del. & Hud.	200	130½	130	130	130
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	200	29	28⅞	28⅞	.....
Dist. & C. F. Co.	2,100	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞
D. & H. rights	1,362	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Edison	20	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	.....
E. Tenn. 2d pfd.	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	.....
Gen. Electric	500	37⅛	36⅞	37	36⅞
Horn Silver	200	290	290	290	.....
Ill. Cent.	20	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	.....
Iowa Cent. pfd.	30	35	35	35	.....
L. I. Traction	1,400	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	15⅞
Lake Shore	100	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	132⅛
Louis. & Nash.	200	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
L. E. & W. pfd.	200	67	67	67	.....
Manhattan	600	115	114	114⅛	115
Mo. Pacific	1,700	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	.....
Minn. & St. L.	100	10	10	10	.....
N. Y. & N. E.	200	9½	9	9½	.....
Nor. Pac.	400	4	3⅞	3⅞	4
Do pfd	2,500	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W.	800	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	.....
N. Y. Cent.	500	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	97⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Do pfd	100	40	40	40	40½
N. Y., Ont. & W.	300	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	.....
Nat. Lead	1,300	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	38⅞
Do pfd	100	84	84	84	.....
Phil. & Reading	300	17	16⅞	16⅞	17
P. C. C. & St. L.	400	11	11	11	.....
Do pfd	120	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	.....
Rich. Term.	1,400	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
So. Pacific	200	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
St. L., A. & T. H.	100	35	35	35	.....
Do pfd	100	167½	167½	167½	.....
U. S. Express	100	51	51	51	.....
Tex. Pacific	120	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Tenn. Coal	1,300	20	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
U. S. Cordage	12,200	23⅞	23	23⅞	22⅞
Union Pacific	4,400	14⅛	12	13	13
U. P., D. & G.	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
U. S. Rubber	150	37	36	37	37
U. S. Leather pfd.	100	54	54	54	.....
U. S. Cord. pfd.	2,800	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛	.....
W. & L. E.	300	11⅛	11	11⅛	10⅞
Do pfd	100	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	.....
Wabash	10	7	7	7	7⅛
Do pfd	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Western Union	4,900	85⅞	84⅞	85⅞	85
U. S. Cordage gtd.	319	63	61⅛	61⅛	.....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	123
American	109	United States	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg.	118	U. S. 4s coup.	114½
U. S. 5s coup.	118⅛	U. S. 2s reg. bid	96
U. S. 4s reg.	112⅝		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

12000 Atch 4s	76⅛@77⅛	3000 N Y C & St L 4s	100⅛@100⅛
13000 Atch 2d	28⅛@28⅝	2000 NP&M 1s	29⅛
1000 A&Pstd 4s	45⅛	1000 NC 6s of 1919	123
1000 ACO 8s	114⅛	1000 NYL E&W n 2d cn D M&c ctfs	74
1000 BCR&N 1st	105	1000 N P 1st rg	108⅛
3000 CS 1st gt	110⅛	15000 NR of Cal 5s	91⅛@92⅛
1000 CanS 2d	104⅛	1000 O&S L 1st	84
30000 CNJgm 5s	116⅛@116⅛	4000 Or Im cn 5s	55@55⅛
9000 CB&Q Nebex 5s	98@99⅛	1000 OR&N 1st	104
5000 CB&Q cn 7s	123	3000 OSL 6s	79
2000 CB&Q cn 5s	104⅛	1000 PG&C C 1st cn 6s	79
13000 C & NP 1st tr	44⅛	30000 P&R gt inc	29⅛@30⅛
5000 C&NW sfdb 5s 1933	111	2000 P&R gm 4s	76⅛@76⅛
5000 C&NW 30-yr db 5s	107⅛	1000 PFW&C 1st	94⅛
9000 CRI&P x 5s	103⅛@103⅛	1000 PD&E 1s	86⅛
5000 C H V & T 5s	84⅛	1000 P&R df in	4
18000 CRI&P d 5s	91⅛	2000 PG& C C 1st cn 6s	92
3000 D&RG 4s	73	5000 R&P cn	118
1000 ETV&G con gd 5s	97⅛	2000 RGW&G 1st	68
5000 EdEIN Y 1st 5s	106	13000 SLA&T H div bds	79
1000 EL&BS 5s	98⅛	17000 St L & S F cn 6s	52⅛
16000 GH&SAM&P 1st 5s	91@91⅛	1000 SL&SF gm 6s	96
1000 Housatonic R 5s	117⅛	10000 SL&SW 1st	55⅛
6000 IllC 4s-1953	97⅛	1000 S A & A P 4s	55
3000 LS& MS 2d rg	121⅛	10000 SP of N M 1st	98⅛
5000 LNA&C 1st	111⅛@112	2000 TP&W 4s	80
1000 Met El 1st	121⅛	10000 TdAv 1st 5s	118⅛
1000 M&SP 1st C&P W 5s	111	77000 U S C 1st	84⅛@86
5000 M&SP is-SM 1st 6s	117⅛@117⅛	1000 U P 1st of 1898	106⅛
10000 M&SP gm 5s Ser A	92	21000 Wabash 1st 5s	103⅛@103⅛
15000 MK&T 2d	42⅛	1000 Wab—D&C ext	101
1000 M&E 7s of '71	124	6000 Wab 2d 5s	74@74⅛
5000 M & E cn gt	138⅛	16000 WS gtd 4s	105⅛@105⅛
1000 NYC db 5s	109	1000 W U ct fr 5s	100
1000 NYO&W con 5s	108⅛	1000 Wis C 1st	60

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Mining stock quotations: Chollar, 25c; Crown Point, 55c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.00; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 90c; Hale & Norcross, 60c; Homestake, $12.50; Mexican, 90c; Ontario, $7.50; Ophir, $2.40; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, 75c; Standard, $1.50; Union Consolidated, 50c; Yellow Jacket, 50c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $2.00; do preferred, $14.00; Bulwer, 5c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 20c; Belcher, 65c; Best & Belcher, $1.10; Bodie Consolidated, 80c; Chollar, 27c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.30; Crown Point, 60c; Eureka Consolidated, 25c; Gould & Curry, 85c; Hale & Norcross, 59c; Mexican, 88c; Mono, 20c; Ophir, $2.20; Potosi, 50c; Savage, 46c; Sierra Nevada, 66c; Union Consolidated, 50c; Utah, 6c; Yellow Jacket 45c.

LONDON MARKETS IDLE AND DULL.

Americans Flat, the Dutch Selling Union Pacific—Discuss Atchison Reorganization.

LONDON, June 18.—The stock markets were idle and dull today. The Ascot races will begin tomorrow and monopolize attention for the rest of the week. Americans were flat, particularly Union Pacifics on Dutch selling. The closing was a fraction better. The London committee of Atchison bondholders met again today, but nothing was given out about their business. It is believed that it only concerned the discussion of minor details. The Stock Exchange will probably be closed Saturday week.

Consols for the money, 101¼; do account, 101 5-16. Bar silver, 28⅜d per ounce. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is ⅝ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance is £75,000. Closing prices were: Canadian Pacific, 65⅛; Erie, 13⅜; Erie seconds, 75; Illinois Central, 93⅛; Mexican ordinary, 17; St. Paul common, 61⅝c; New York Central, 100; Pennsylvania, 50⅛; Reading, 9; Mexican Central new 4s, 57⅛.

The gold premiums in Europe today are as follows: Austria, 4.35 per cent; Greece, 73.0 per cent; Italy, 10.80 per cent; Portugal, 32.5 per cent; Russia, 48.32 per cent; Spain, 21.30 per cent. The price of gold at Buenos Ayres is 291.

PARIS, June 18—4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 100f 17½c for the account.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—GRAIN—Closing: Wheat easy; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 4s 6d. Corn—Steady; demand moderate; new mixed spot, 3s 8½d; futures steady; demand moderate; June, 3s 8½d; July, 3s 8½d; August, 3s 8½d. Flour—Steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 6d. PROVISIONS—Lard dull; demand poor; spot, 35s 6d; futures, no demand. Pork—Dull; demand poor; prime mess Western, 68s 3d; do medium, 56s 3d. The receipts of wheat for the last week were: From Atlantic ports, 19,600 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 38,000 quarters. The receipts of American corn from Atlantic ports for the last week were 12,800 quarters.

BERLIN, June 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes, as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand increased 8,340,000 marks; treasury notes increased 100,000 marks; other securities decreased 2,900,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 5,220,000 marks.

FLAG OF TRUCE FLIES.

PROSPECT FAVORABLE FOR AN END TO THE ELEVATOR FIGHT.

Which Side First Throws Out the Signal of Peace Is Hard to Determine, but the Fact Remains That a Conference Looking to a Settlement Has Been Held—Proposition Is Submitted Looking to a Cessation of Hostilities—Belief Grows That Peace Is Near.

For the first time since war was declared the opposing forces in the elevator fight have met in conference and the belief is more or less general that this is the beginning of the end. It is difficult to determine which side threw to the breezes the snowy folds of the flag of truce. Many believe that the first move toward an adjustment of the differences was brought about by the vigorous action of the "antis," who propose to have all the grain in the public warehouses examined by a committee of experts. Naturally the elevator people will not acknowledge that they have weakened or are even disturbed. At any rate the better part of yesterday afternoon was consumed in a general conference over the questions at issue, each interest being represented by a special committee. Upon adjourning it was announced that no action had been taken; that the conference will be resumed this morning at the call of the Chairman of the board's committee and a report made to the directorate this afternoon with recommendations, if such are possible.

"Not a word can be given out," said President Raymond last evening. "The meetings this afternoon were simply in the light of a conference for the general discussion of the whole matter. We are not through yet, and positively no report will be given out until after the directors' meeting Tuesday afternoon."

The move toward an amicable adjustment of differences between the elevator people on the one side and the majority of Board of Trade members on the other was a surprise to the trade, but it was known that something of this kind was on foot within an hour after the opening of 'Change yesterday morning. This knowledge in itself did something to restore confidence among grain traders, especially in the wheat pit. The committee selected to confer with the warehousemen was from the membership outside the directorate, and composed of Henry Botsford, Chairman, Charles T. Nash, Gus Schwartz, B. A. Eckhart, and J. A. Cassidy. To meet these the Elevator Association appointed Charles Counselman, W. H. Harper, and John Hannah. Different members of both committees utterly refused to make known any results of the three hours spent in executive session, but it was understood that a proposition had been made. This was supposed to come from the warehousemen in the form of an offer to reduce rates of storage on grain, which are now three-fourths of a cent a bushel for the first ten days and one-third of a cent each succeeding ten days. The elevator people have maintained throughout, as a body, that they could not nor cannot stand any reduction from present rates. But they are not a unit in this respect, at least one of them intimating that a cut in rates is not impossible. As for trading in grain, as well as storing it in their public warehouses, scarcely any one could be found who believed this would be abolished. Many Board of Trade people who are opposed to the present methods found fault with the make-up of the special committee and expressed the belief that little could be expected from it for the reason that while men of the greatest integrity most of them were either directly or indirectly identified with the elevator interests. "Four out of five have affiliations with the warehousemen," said one well-known operator. "One is at the head of a big concern interested along the same general line of storing other people's property, another is a buyer of cash wheat and naturally interested in getting it as cheaply as possible, and two others are brokers who get more or less business in the wheat pit from the warehousemen."

The question of having a special committee examine all the grain in store was much discussed. Nobody was any more ready to believe grain out of condition than last week, and certainly the warehousemen were just as sure they are well able to take care of any occasional lot, should such be found from time to time, yet those fighting the elevator people were inclined to hold this whip-hand. They insist that proper persons have a perfect right to inspect the grain entirely outside the lines of the State Grain Inspection Department, because the law says any one who may be interested in grain thus stored may have access to it. Of course the question hinges chiefly on the phrase "who may be interested," and this might be argued from entirely different view points. That portion of the statute bearing on the subject follows:

All persons owning property, or who may be interested in the same, in any public warehouse, and all duly appointed inspectors of such property, shall at all times during ordinary business hours be at full liberty to examine any and all property stored in any public warehouse in this State. And all proper facilities shall be extended to such person by the warehouseman, his agents and servants for such an examination.

The wheat market advanced sharply yesterday, the July delivery selling up 3⅛ cents to 61⅞ cents, and closing nearly 3 cents higher for the day. The strength came from at least two sources. The one a belief that the elevator controversy will soon be settled; the other from the higher foreign markets, which in turn were due largely to unfavorable weather conditions in Europe. Corn was higher in sympathy with wheat and under decreasing stocks and a good shipping demand.

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HATCH ON HIS HOBBY.

THE COLONEL AGAIN RIDES HIS SPAVINED ANTI-OPTION NAG.

With the Aid of the Callow Mr. Bailey He Secures Consideration of the Bill—Indications Are That It Will Have a Hard Road to Travel to Success—Hoar Rains Satire on Vest and Jones—Hill Continues to Set the Teeth of Democrats on Edge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—With a big crash towel in one hand and a palm leaf fan in the other Farmer Hatch made a successful effort at noon today to have his anti-option bill taken up by the House. Speaker Crisp was unable to be present, but designated the boy Congressman from Texas, Mr. Bailey, to act as Speaker pro tempore, and this plan seemed to suit the Missouri farmer to the top notch. He encountered a snag at the outset, however, in the person of William D. Bynum, who objected to the consideration of the anti-option bill on the ground that it was not a privileged question. But there must have been some sort of an understanding with the youthful occupant of the chair, who aspires to be known as an authority on parliamentary and constitutional law, for he promptly took Mr. Bynum off the floor by overruling his point of order. No attempt was made to question this decision, and with a full head of steam on Farmer Hatch took the floor in support of his pet measure. There was no effort to stem the current of general debate at this stage, but there was a tacit understanding that the Committee on Rules would bring in a resolution tomorrow not to permit debate beyond Wednesday at the outside.

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It is going to be a difficult matter, however, to bring this about, inasmuch as a score of members are down on the Speaker's list for addresses on this all-absorbing topic at present, and some of them have prepared pretty long and exhaustive treatises on the subject of anti-option. Among the number is Congressman Frank Aldrich of Chicago, who has been busily engaged for several weeks in the preparation of a speech in the interest of the business-men of Chicago against the Hatch measure. Representative Goldzier will also avail himself of the opportunity to give the bill a shove down hill, and he has prepared a typewritten speech on the subject like his Republican colleague from Chicago. Just half the Illinois delegation sat within the sound of Mr. Hatch's voice as he proceeded to give his reasons for advocating the bill, the majority of them having seats on the Democratic side of the chamber. Grouped about him were Messrs. Aldrich, Cannon, Marsh, Funk, Henderson, Forman, Goldzier, McGann, Hunter, Black, and Durborow, and what is true of the interest taken by the Illinoisans applies with equal force to Congressmen of the other great industrial centers of the United States. Representative Cannon followed Mr. Hatch very closely and frequently looked up from the bill, which he was perusing to put in a question, as he explained, for the purpose of gaining information. When the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill another farmer was called to the chair, Mr. Livingston of Georgia, where for years he has been connected with the Farmers' Alliance. Close attention was paid to the proceedings and the impression created by the attitude of Republicans and Democrats alike was that the measure would be pretty thoroughly discussed before the vote would be allowed.

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Even then there is no certainty that Mr. Hatch can make good his declaration that he has a two-thirds majority of the House behind him. There is another Missourian in the field in opposition to Farmer Hatch in Seth W. Cobb, who represents one of the St. Louis districts. He has always been earnest and straightout in his course against the bill, and by common consent he has been assigned by members of both the great political parties to assume the leadership of their forces against Farmer Hatch and his supporters. With Messrs. Quigg and Warner of New York, Julius Cæsar Burrows of Michigan, and W. D. Bynum of Indiana as his lieutenants in this campaign it can readily be understood that Mr. Cobb is an opponent not to be despised, and not a stone will be left unturned on the part of the party which he leads to encompass the defeat of this obnoxious measure. There is going to be considerable bitter feeling stirred up, too, before the debate is ended, for in the opening sentences today there were such expressions as the "bill has been monkeyed with until it has become the product of misinformation." And another speaker said that some one had been stuffing Farmer Hatch with a lot of nonsense until he had become the guardian of an infant which the Republican party had cast into outer darkness more than two years ago. This kind of talk is a good deal in the nature of shaking a red rag in front of a mad bull so far as Mr. Hatch is concerned, for it was noted that during the delivery of these choice expressions he was energetically and vigorously mopping away at his forehead and back of his head with the inevitable big towel. Some of his opponents declared he was waving the towel as a flag of truce, but this insinuation was promptly repelled by his adherents, who assigned his action to the fact that the thermometer had begun to register well up in the nineties.

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Senator Hill hit the nail squarely on the head today when he said: "God knows what this bill will be like when it passes the Senate and comes out of conference, and God knows how many more extortions and concessions will be wrung from the unwilling hands of the committee." That expresses the situation to a dot. If the Democrats themselves were united on anything, if they had the slightest idea of following out any policy under the sun, the tariff bill would have been out of the Senate long before this. Even Senator Harris, the parliamentary whip of the party, recognizes this fact, and has repeatedly deplored the disaffection in his own party. The tariff bill, as it came from the House, has been patched and pieced, added to and taken from, until it is now beyond recognition by its own parents. The fact becomes more and more evident every day that the tariff bill is being arranged from day to day. The committee makes the most important changes without notice to the party, in many cases. At other times conferences are held while the debate is still going on, and amendments are agreed to in informal fashion which may make millionaires or paupers of hundreds and thousands of men. The main tariff bill has been completed and the free list alone remains, and yet no man, not even the Democratic managers, can predict what the outcome will be. The Finance committee members allowed themselves to be coerced in the first place, and as a result the policy of concessions to particular interests will have to be followed until the bill is sent to the President. There yet remains the income tax to be fought out in Committee of the Whole, but this is the only thing about which there is liable to be a serious fight before the bill is reported to the Senate.

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Senator Hill has kept his own counsel so far, but it is certain that he will make it warm for his Democratic colleagues when the time comes. It will not be a party fight at all, although the leaders on each side will be arrayed against each other. The New England Senators will be Senator Hill's allies, and Senator Allison, although at one time reported in favor of the income tax, will be one of its sturdiest opponents. Half a dozen of each party will change sides, but beyond that party lines will be drawn. There are few Senators to be found who will express the belief that the income tax can be beaten. Senator Hill's course in the long debate has widened the breach between himself and the administration Democrats to such an extent that he has only solidified the cuckoo sentiment in favor of the tax. If the sugar schedule is to be modified or softened, as seems almost certain, one of the principal arguments against the income feature will be weakened. It is not generally believed that the fight on this part of the bill will take more than three or four days, and yet it is more than possible that Hill may spring some new dodge which will cause delay. Nothing would delight the New York Senator more than to create a temporary confusion in the Democratic camp, even if the final result is not affected thereby. The leaders on both sides are tired out now, and are anxious to stop the fight as soon as possible, so far as unimportant details are concerned. Wool and sugar are in for another inning when the bill is reported to the Senate. Sanguine observers on both sides say the bill will be out of the Senate with the end of this week. But this is hardly probable. A week from next Saturday will be a more likely date. The extreme hot weather is doing more to hasten the passage of the bill than all the conferences. The thermometer in the Senate chamber ranged today from 80° to 90°, according to location, and Senators find it difficult to keep up their enthusiasm for horseshoe nails, borax, and gunny bags when the sun is imposing a duty on their own raw material.

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"You have broken your promises; you have violated your solemn word of honor." These were the words used by Senator Hoar of Massachusetts in the United States Senate today, addressing Senators Vest and Jones, the managers of the tariff bill. The shrewd old Massachusetts Statesman taunted the free traders on the other side of the chamber until it seemed impossible that they should be able to command their tempers and preserve silence. "Stand up like men for once and vote for what you believe to be right. Defy coercion and vote just this once according to your principles." The arraignment was courteous, suave, but full of needle-points. Senator Hoar showed how during the campaign in Massachusetts every Democratic orator had promised the millmen free coal. This was an inducement which had been held out from every stump in the State, and yet now the Democratic party had violated its pledges completely at the dictation of a few men within the party itself. With prose and poetry, with wit and satire, Mr. Hoar pelted the two unfortunate members of the Finance committee. Yet they sat silent as tombstones. Senator Jones twirled the broad watch-band which is the chief architectural feature of his façade, while the Missourian sank further down in his chair and affected to be buried in schedules of sundries ranging from hair-pencils to gunwads. Yet both the Senators were secretly pleased at the skillful attack, for it showed that they wished to follow the lines laid down by the Democratic platform, but had been "forced" to make "concessions" to secure party unity.

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"Unless there is a prospect for the free shipping bill to come before the House," remarked Congressman Fithian, "I shall go to Chicago the latter part of this week and from there to the State convention at Springfield. Having been chosen one of the delegates to the convention I consider it my duty to be present if possible. So far as my district is concerned, I am not giving myself any uneasiness about the conduct of affairs there. All the primaries have been held and I have been honored with a renomination which I expect will result in my holding down a chair again in the Fifty-fourth Congress."

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In the deficiency appropriation bill reported to the House today are the following items of interest to the West: For completion of the Postoffice Building at Canton, O., $5,000; for the same purpose at Galesburg, Ill., $7,500; payment of outstanding contracts for the completion of the postoffice at Portsmouth, O., $100; an appropriation of $607 for certain improvements in the vicinity of the Marine Hospital building at Chicago, and provision for the payment of $4,626 to Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana in accordance with certain judgments rendered by the United States Court of Claims. Two other small items in the bill are to pay the First Michigan Cavalry $176 on certificates issued by the Second Auditor of the Treasury Department and $148 for the maintenance of the Indian School at Genoa, Neb.

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Army orders today were as follows: Leave of absence granted Capt. Owen J. Sweet, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Department of Dakota, extended one month. The enlisted men named below will be discharged from the service: Daniel J. Burns, Company A, Fifteenth Infantry, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Frederick J. Danielson, Company G, Twentieth Infantry, Fort Assinaboine, Mont.; Smith Jackson, Company D, Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Brady, Mich. By direction of the President, Capt. Samuel M. Swigert, Second Cavalry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky at Lexington, to take effect Sept. 1, 1894. He will relieve First-Lieut. Charles D. Clay, Eleventh Infantry, who will then join his company. Capt. Swigert will report at the college Aug. 25.

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Senator Allison will tomorrow introduce in the Senate the following amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill: "To adjust the claims of settlers on the so-called Des Moines River lands in the State of Iowa, $390,000, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the following manner: The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a special Commissioner to investigate, hear, and determine the claims of all persons, their heirs and assigns, holding patents or other written evidence of title, the lands included in the so-called Des Moines River land grant, whose title thereto from the United States has failed. This Commissioner shall find the sum due such claimants, and the measure of damages of said claimants shall be the amount expended by them to purchase the paramount title to said lands, or in case they have not heretofore purchased the outstanding paramount title, the measure of their damages shall be the reasonable value of such paramount title, the object of this provision being fully to indemnify all such settlers who entered upon said land, relying on the title conveyed to them by the United States against loss by the reason of failure of such title. Any Commissioner appointed under this act is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to settle and amicably adjust all claims under this act, and shall have the power to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and preserve a record of the proceedings before him. No money shall be paid out under this act until the findings of the Commissioner are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall have full authority to control all proceedings herein authorized. In addition to the appropriation hereinbefore made the sum of $12,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is appropriated to pay the expenses arising under this act."

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According to paragraph 468 of the tariff divi-divi is on the free list. In view of the recent developments in the Senate anent sugar and other things, this seems eminently proper. As a matter of fact divi-divi is a South American plant used by tanners.

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Messrs. Streeter and Taubeneck, on behalf of the Populists, deny there is any intention on the part of that organization to put Gresham to the fore as the Populist candidate for the Presidency in 1896. Both gentlemen assert there is good enough timber in their own ranks without seeking a candidate outside.

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"Some one has started a story," said Congressman McGann, "to the effect that Ruter W. Springer, the newly appointed army chaplain, would be assigned to Fort Sheridan. This brought a telegram to me this morning, and I hastened to see Secretary Lamont. He assured me that no change in existing arrangements is even contemplated, and that Father Vothmon's friends need give themselves no concern about his being transferred from his present station. Post Chaplain Springer has not been assigned to duty yet."

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During the morning hour in the House today Representative Durborow called up and had passed the bill amending the inter-State commerce law to permit the sale of joint interchangeable 5,000-mile tickets. This measure has been urged upon Congress for the last three terms by the Association of Commercial Travelers of the United States, and it now goes to the Senate for consideration by that body.

YOUNG WOMAN STRAYS FROM HOME.

Daughter of Mrs. A. Soper of Chicago Arrested in St. Paul at the Mother's Request.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—[Special.]—A young woman giving the name of Mabel Brown was arraigned in the Municipal Court this afternoon on the charge of visiting a disorderly house. The complaining witness was her mother, Mrs. A. Soper of Chicago, who is said to be wealthy. Mabel was found Saturday by the police. Mrs. Soper has traced her daughter to a number of cities during the last seven months since she ran away from home. Mrs. Soper did not want her daughter prosecuted and the case was dismissed on condition that Mabel accompany her mother to Chicago. The wayward woman is 25 years old and has been married five years.

Herman Elich May Leave Evanston.

Herman Elich, the Evanston druggist, who was tried by a jury of ministers on one of the fifteen charges for selling alcoholic drinks, is completely broken down by the prosecution of the Four-Mile League, and offers to close up his business and leave the town if he is prosecuted no further.

ACRID DOSE FOR HILL

HIS MOTION FOR FREE COAL FINDS BUT FEW SUPPORTERS.

Three Populists and Two Republicans, However, Vote with Him to Stand on the Democratic Platform—David Laments the Turpitude of His Party—Chandler Says Whitney's Nova Scotia Syndicate Will Yet Be Granted Free Coal—McGann's Labor Investigations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The Senate after some routine morning business today entered on the twelfth week of the tariff debate. The temperature was sweltering, the mercury standing at 81° in the chamber. A joint resolution was passed directing the Secretary of War to appoint a commission of engineers to examine and report upon the cost of deepening the harbors of Superior and Duluth. Then the tariff bill was laid before the Senate, and Schedule M—"pulp, papers, and books"—was taken up. Mr. Frye offered a protest against the first paragraph, placing a duty of 10 per cent on mechanically ground wood pulp and chemical wood pulp, bleached or unbleached. The production of wood pulp, said Mr. Frye, was an enormous industry employing 70,000 men, turning out a product valued at $35,000,000 annually, and paying an annual wage of $23,000,000. Under the operation of the present duty the cost of paper had greatly decreased. Wood pulp had decreased in price from 4½ cents per pound to 1¼ cents in the last ten years. It was produced in twenty-nine States, but principally in Maine and New York. He appealed to the other side to make the duty specific instead of ad valorem and proposed an amendment to substitute equivalent specific rates, say $2.50 per ton on wood pulp mechanically ground, chemical wood pulp unbleached $5 per ton, and bleached $6.50 per ton. The Democratic members of the Finance committee refused to accept the amendment and it was rejected, 20 to 23.

Various Ratings Approved.

The following rates were next adopted:

The rate on sheathing paper and roofing felt was fixed at 10 per cent; on printing paper, unsized, sized, suitable for books and newspapers, at 15 per cent (an increase from the House rate on unsized paper from 12 to 15 per cent); on copying paper, filtering paper, tissue paper, sensitized paper, etc., 30 per cent (an increase of 5 per cent from the House rate); parchment papers, cardboards, photograph and autograph albums, wholly or partly manufactured, 30 per cent; lithographic prints, 27 per cent; lithographic labels, 45 per cent (House rate 25 per cent); paper envelopes, 20 per cent; paper hangings, 20 per cent; blank books, 20 per cent; books, including pamphlets and engravings, photographs, etchings, 25 per cent; playing-cards, 10 cents per pack and 50 per cent ad valorem; manufactures of paper not specially provided for, 20 per cent.

This completed the pulp and paper paragraphs and the Senate immediately proceeded with schedule N—"sundries." The following rates were fixed without debate:

Hair pencils and feather dusters, 30 per cent; brooms, 20 per cent; button forms, 10 per cent; agate buttons, 25 per cent; pearl and shell buttons, one cent per line and 15 per cent; ivory buttons, glass, bone, and horn, 35 per cent; shoe buttons, 25 per cent.

It was not until coal was reached that opposition developed. The House bill placed coal on the free list. The Finance committee amendment placed a duty of 40 cents per ton on bituminous coal and shale, 15 cents on slack and culm, and 15 per cent ad valorem on coke.

Hill Wants Free Coal.

As soon as the clerk had read this paragraph Mr. Hill and Mr. Peffer jumped to their feet. The New York Senator was recognized and he sent to the clerk's desk an amendment to relegate bituminous coal and shale to the free list. He supported his amendment with a speech. He simply wanted, he said, to call the attention of his Democratic colleagues to the fact that the country expected a Democratic Congress in any tariff reform measure to place coal on the free list. It had been demanded by the Democratic platform and by every Democratic Senator who had spoken during the campaign of 1892. If there was anything to which the party was pledged it was free raw materials and if there was any raw material it was coal.

Mr. Peffer followed Mr. Hill in support of free coal, although on a different line. He raised a laugh at the outset by saying that he had a stronger reason for advocating free coal than the demand of a Democratic platform. "I have no more respect," said he, "for the Democratic platform than the Democrats themselves have."

Mr. Vest said he "understood Mr. Hill was opposed to this bill on account of its income tax feature. Yet he comes here this morning," said Mr. Vest, "and asks who compelled us to place a tax on coal. We are here to give information, but not to those who know as much about this matter as ourselves." Mr. Hill's purpose, the speaker thought, was to elicit some statement he could use in fighting the bill. Mr. Vest declared that he would not hesitate to antagonize the commands of his party on a question like this. If the platform demanded free coal and he could get only a reduction of 35 cents he would take it.

Mr. Chandler expressed the opinion that coal would be on the free list before the bill became a law, basing his opinion on the "serene confidence" felt by the Nova Scotia syndicate, with which Mr. Whitney was connected, that when the bill came out of conference coal would be on the free list. There was, he declared, some understanding with somebody.

Pathetic Wail from David.

Mr. Hill declared he was opposed to certain features of the bill, the Socialist and Populistic income tax in particular, but no one, he declared, had a right to say he was opposed to the bill and was seeking to compass its defeat. "God knows what the bill will be like when it passes the Senate and comes out of conference," said he, passionately. "God knows how many more extortions and concessions will be wrung from the unwilling hands of the committee. I reserve the right to vote for it or not when I see what it is as a finality."

Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.) contended the Democratic platform had been for freer raw material and not for free raw material, and had been correctly interpreted by Mr. Cleveland in his letter of acceptance.

Mr. Hill suggested that the Democratic House was mistaken, then, in its interpretation of the platform and on Mr. Cleveland's letter.

Mr. Squire, on behalf of the Washington coal interest, thought it was unfair to admit Canadian coal at 40 per cent when Canada charges 60 per cent on coal imports.

Mr. Perkins explained he should refrain from voting on this paragraph because he had a personal interest in coal mines on the Pacific coast.

A vote was taken on Mr. Hill's amendment at 3:10 and it was lost—7 to 51—Messrs. Allen, Kyle, Peffer, Populists, Hill and Irby, Democrats, and Hansbrough and Washburn, Republicans, voting in favor of the motion.

Mr. Hansbrough moved that a proviso be added to the paragraph placing bituminous coal on the dutiable list, to admit coal free of duty to countries imposing no import duty on coal exported from the United States. The amendment was laid on the table, as was Mr. Squire's motion to increase the rate on bituminous coal and shale from 40 to 60 cents per ton.

The Finance committee's amendment placing a duty of 40 cents on bituminous coal and shale and 15 cents on coal or culm that will pass through a half inch screen was then agreed to.

Another Defeat for Hill.

Mr. Hill then moved to place coke on the free list. The Finance committee amendment made it dutiable at 15 per cent. Hill's motion was defeated, 4 to 46, and the committee amendment was agreed to. The following rates were also approved:

On corks, 10 cents per pound (House rate 20 per cent); on dice, chessmen, pool, billiard, and bagatelle balls, 30 per cent (House rate 50 per cent); on dolls, toys, marbles, and other toys not composed of rubber, china, porcelain, 20 per cent (to take effect Jan. 1, 1895, instead of Oct. 1, 1894, as proposed in House bill); emery grains and emery manufactured, one cent per pound (the House rate); firecrackers, 50 per cent; fulminates, fulminating powder, etc., 30 per cent; gunpowder and all high explosives, valued at less than 20 cents per pound, five cents per pound; valued at above 20 cents, eight cents; matches, 20 per cent; musical instruments, cases, tuning hammers, etc. (a new amendment), 25; percussion caps, blasting caps, 30; blasting caps, $2.07 per 1,000 caps; feathers and downs of all kinds when dressed, birds for millinery ornaments, 35 per cent; furs, dressed, but not made up, 20; not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, 20; fans (except palm-leaf), 40; gunwads, 10; human hair, 20; hair, curled, for mattresses (a new amendment), 10; hair cloth, hair curled for mattresses (a new amendment), 10; hair cloth, 25; fur hats for men and women and children's wear, 40; jewelry, 33; pearls, 10; sole leather, 10; band leather, 10; calf skins, 20; bookbinders' calf, kangaroo or other skins, finished, 20; skins for morocco, 10; piano leather, 20; boots and shoes, 20; leather cut into uppers, 20.

Mr. Vest proposed a series of increases of duties on gloves which were agreed to without objection. The miscellaneous schedule was completed without obstruction and the Senate adjourned.

HATCH OPTION BILL UNDER DEBATE.

The Farmer Secures Its Consideration by a Large Majority.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—A letter from the Speaker was read in the House announcing that on account of sickness he would be unable to attend the session, and appointing Mr. Bailey of Texas Speaker pro tem. The deficiency bill was reported by Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky. Mr. Sayers of Texas will have control of the bill on the floor of the House. The deficiency bill carries an appropriation of $4,890,593.

By a vote of 132 to 31 the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the anti-option bill. Mr. Hatch opened the debate with a speech in favor of the bill. There was not a single provision in the bill, he said, which had not received the approval of every Board of Trade in the country in its charter or rules and regulations, which required the actual delivery of articles purchased for future delivery. This bill would compel this delivery honestly and in good faith and would oblige the Boards of Trade to enforce their own regulations, which they had built up an elaborate system of avoiding.

Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) delivered a vigorous speech against the bill, in which he maintained that while it was ostensibly drawn in the interest of the farming people a careful reading showed that it had been monkeyed with by some one who was a thousand times more a miller than the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hatch) was a farmer. He maintained that the passage of the bill would injure the export trade of the country, which was largely carried on by a system of dealing in options.

Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.) spoke for the bill. There was no difference, he said, between the action of the burglar who went to a man's home and robbed him of his goods and the action of the man who on the stock exchange drove down the price of another man's product, and thus deprived him of so much to which he was justly entitled. When Mr. Bryan concluded his saeech the House adjourned.

QUESTIONS ANENT CONVICT LABOR.

Mr. McGann's Committee Trying to Secure Statistics Affecting Toilers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—An effort to compile statistics regarding convict labor in the United States has been instituted by the House Committee on Labor as a preliminary to drawing a bill to prevent competition between prison-made goods and the products of free labor. By convict labor goods can be manufactured so much cheaper than under other circumstances that it is said they drive the goods of free labor out of the field. A notable instance of this has been furnished by the mat-making trade. A President of the Brooklyn Mat-Makers' Union, who recently addressed the committee on the subject, pointed out that the door mats used in the Capitol were made in a Pennsylvania penitentiary. The committee has requested the Commissioner of Labor to investigate the subject. Letters have been addressed also to the officials of the States and Territories for information. Some of the points to be inquired into are: The numbers of convicts employed, the class of work in which they are engaged, the channels through which their goods are placed on the market, and the prices at which sold.

Another interesting line of inquiry set on foot by Chairman McGann of the committee through the Labor Commissioner concerns the results of machinery upon labor and production. Mr. McGann believes that this country is suffering from overproduction, largely caused by the introduction of labor-saving machinery, which displaces workmen while it increases the output. The typesetting machines, which do the work of three men, he considers a good example of this tendency. Another example of the same character he finds in the history of labor-saving machinery in brickmaking. The remedy for this he finds in shorter hours of labor, arguing that a system of shorter hours will give employment to more hands and at the same time increase consumption in proportion, perhaps, to the production. "When the hours of work are shortened," says Mr. McGann, "the laborer goes home with a long evening on his hands. He must have another suit of clothes to put on, another pair of boots, another hat, must have books and papers to read, or he must go for a walk, take his wife, and buy a cigar for himself and candy for his wife, thus increasing the consumption of products."

The Commissioner of Labor is collecting statistics upon the effect of machinery on prices, labor, and production in different lines which the Commissioner hopes to be able to utilize in recommending legislation.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Information Wanted of Amounts Sunk by the Nicaragua Canal Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Steps are being taken by the House Committee on Commerce, which has in charge the preparation of a Nicaragua bill, to obtain a definite statement of the amounts sunk by the Maritime company which the government expects to father. The company has claimed in a general way that it had sunk about $7,000,000 in construction, and Senator Morgan's bill provided that for its disbursements and concessions it should receive $11,000,000. When Lieut. Menocal, the company's engineer, was before the committee he was asked to give an estimate of the amount sunk, but said that he could not do it offhand, and promised to forward one within ten days. The statement has not been received. Accurate information on this matter is considered necessary before the committee decides how much stock shall be issued to the company.

New Money Order Blanks.

To all of the 20,000 and odd money order post-offices in the United States the Postoffice Department is now sending the new forms of money order blanks. They are being sent at the rate of about 10,000 a day, and the work is expected to continue a week longer. About 700 new money order offices will be established throughout the country in the beginning of next month.

Gold Reserve Grows Smaller.

The cash balance in the Treasury today was $115,284,746, of which $68,484,446 was gold reserve. Advices from New York state that $1,500,000 in gold was engaged today for export tomorrow, of which $1,000,000 was taken from the Subtreasury. This leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $67,484,446.

Washington Briefs.

Senator Gorman has returned to Washington, and was in the Senate today for the first time in two weeks. He has not yet entirely recovered his health.

The Ordnance Department, through Minister Terrell, has presented to the Sultan of Turkey one of the new magazine rifles, with appendages and ammunition.

Attorney-General Olney said today there was no truth in the published statement that he had decided to enter suit for $171,000,000 against the Pacific bonded railroads.

The Senate bill granting a right of way to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf railway company through Omaha and Winnebago Indian Reservation in the State of Nebraska was passed by the House.

Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points: Illinois—Vernal, W. C. Hoskins. Indiana—Otterbein, Lawrence Burns. Ohio—Pittsburg, Jesse Niswonger.

The Navy Department has accepted the proposition of the Dubuque iron works to have the torpedo boat Ericsson delivered at New York instead of at Pensacola. The little craft is expected to start on her voyage day after tomorrow.

Pettigrew Wants to Be Excused.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 18.—Senator Pettigrew, now at home here, this morning received a telegram from Senator Gray, Chairman of the Sugar Stock Investigating committee, to appear as witness before the committee as soon as possible. Senator Pettigrew wired back he never purchased stock in any corporation for speculative purposes, either before or since going into the Senate, and asks to be excused from the trip to Washington.

Decides Against the Augsberg Men.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—The Augsberg matter came up again this afternoon in the United Lutheran Norwegian Church convention. The convention refused to hear Prof. Oftendahl, President of the institution, and adopted the majority report. The action of the Committee on Schools in establishing the new United Church Seminary in Minneapolis was indorsed, the committee censuring the minority, adhering to the Augsberg Seminary, in saying the United Church had erected a new theological school. This new school, the conference holds, is simply a continuance of the old Augsberg Seminary, but under a new management.

BIG FISH IN THE NET.

PRESIDENT HAVEMEYER TO SUFFER A GREAT INDIGNITY.

His Name, with That of Secretary Searles of the Sugar Trust, to Be Sent to the Grand Jury for Contempt of the Senate—Republicans Delighted at the Outcome of the Investigation—Hands of the House Tied Touching the Tariff When It Reaches It for Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—President Havemeyer and Treasurer Searles of the sugar trust will have the pleasure of appearing before the grand jury of the District of Columbia to answer to the charge of contempt of the Senate of the United States. The committee decided on this today. The vote by which the sugar magnates were put in jeopardy was significant. Senators Lodge and Davis, Republicans, were joined by Senator Allen, Populist, thus making the majority. Senators Gray and Lindsay, Democrats, sought to shield the managers of the trust, asserting that the questions which they refused to answer were not pertinent to the question at issue. Under the precedent established in the cases of the two newspaper correspondents and the New York broker, now pending, the grand jury has nothing to do but to find an indictment. Mr. Havemeyer was a very independent man before the committee, but he may change his tune when compelled to plead in court. When the Vice-President issues his certificate the District-Attorney is obliged to take cognizance of the case. The statute is an old one, and it is more than doubtful whether a conviction under its provisions would hold water, but the members of the Senate who were incensed at Mr. Havemeyer's manner on the stand will enjoy the spectacle of the head of the greatest combination in America forced to enter a plea of not guilty in a quasi-criminal action. The point at issue is the remarkable political conscience possessed by Mr. Havemeyer and his associates, acting on the instincts of which contributions were made to the strongest party in each State. The Republicans are delighted at having secured the partial condemnation of the man who, by the testimony of all concerned, constructed the sugar schedule which the Democrats have rushed through the Senate against the wishes of the best party leaders and in spite of the almost unanimous opposition of the party press.

Senators Camden, Cameron, Gorman, and Washburn were among those who appeared today before the Senate committee investigating the sugar trust. The Senators denied that they had speculated in or owned any sugar stock during the pendency of the present tariff bill, etc. Senator Allen put several questions to Senator Gorman about campaign contributions by the trust, but Senator Gorman insisted that he knew of none.

Senator Allen—In none of the conversations or interviews with the representatives of the sugar trust of which you have any knowledge was there any mercenary consideration taken into account or considered?

Senator Gorman—As a matter of course not with this interest or any other that was affected by the tariff.

HANDS OF FREE TRADERS ARE TIED

House Members at the Mercy of the Senate on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—In a week or two the tariff bill will be submitted to conference. There has been a good deal of wild talk about what the free traders in the House will do with this, that, or the other section of the Senate bill when it comes to them. The fact of the matter is they will have no opportunity to tinker different schedules, adjust conflicting interests, or go into the "concession" business inaugurated by the Senators.

In the first place the bill will never come before the House again for votes on separate amendments. The House may vote to give its conferrees certain instructions on certain features of the bill in conference, but that is the limit of its power, and if the House conferrees find themselves unable to follow out instructions there will simply be a deadlock until one body surrenders, and experience has shown that it is always the House that runs up the white flag. When the tariff bill has passed the Senate and is returned to the House the next step ought to be its reference back to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Wilson and the New Bill.

But Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the committee, will waive that step, and will immediately move that the House disagree to certain amendments to which the Senate has asked the concurrence of the House, and that the Senate be invited to appoint conferrees. The motion will, of course, be adopted in a trice. Then the conferrees are appointed. The number is a matter of no especial importance, since the conference does not ballot as a unit, but as two committees, each of which acts by it own majority vote.

It is perfectly competent for the House to vote its conferrees certain instructions. One of these instructions will probably be to stand out for free sugar. After a few days' session Mr. Wilson will probably announce in the House that the conferrees "after a full and free conference" have been unable to agree on the sugar schedule. Then the House will instruct its conferrees to "insist" on its sugar schedule. At the next report the House will instruct its conferrees to "adhere" to its position, and when this stage has been reached no further course remains but an indefinite deadlock or a surrender. There are usually two "full and free" conferences before either body gets to the "adhere" state, though it is perfectly competent for either House to omit the preliminary stage of "insist" and get right down to "adhere" at the outset. But this is a breach of parliamentary etiquet and it is expected that the House will not permit its resentment to do away with its courtesy.

Where the House Is Helpless.

The final stage will be reached when Mr. Wilson makes the report of the Conference committee to the House. That report will probably set forth that an agreement has been reached by the conferrees on all but certain specified points, and Mr. Wilson will then ask the further pleasure of the House. Another Conference committee might then be asked for and appointed, but this of course will not be done. The report will be then considered, and here appears the utter helplessness of the House. The House having asked for the conference must first dispose of it before the Senate accepts the report from its conferrees. The report can not be laid on the table in the House. It must be either adopted or rejected. Moreover, the hands of the House are further tied by the fact that the report cannot be voted upon piecemeal. Only one vote can be taken on the report. The Democrats must adopt the conferrees' report in its entirety or reject. It cannot surrender free coal and iron ore and every other vital point of disagreement, but reject the sugar schedule. It must adopt whatever concessions its conferrees have been able to wring out of the Senate conferrees, and it must accept.

ELKS DRAW OUT OF THE CONVENTION.

Fifteen Lodges Are Read Out of the Order at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 18.—The Elks' grand lodge special session began this afternoon. There was an animated discussion concerning points of order and at 5 o'clock seventy members of the Grand Lodge withdrew, the withdrawing delegation including members from Portland, Ore., Buffalo, N. Y., Meadville, Pa., Denver, Colo., Brooklyn, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Lancaster, Pa., Danbury, Conn., and others.

Fifteen lodges were read out of the Order of Elks at the afternoon session of Grand Lodge until they make proper returns to the officers. They were:

Philadelphia, San Francisco, Baltimore, Meriden, Albany, New Bedford, Lowell, Newport (R. I.), Wilkesbarre, Brockton, Haverhill, Boston, Richmond, Worcester, and Indianapolis.

Police Look for Missing Artist.

Police officers who read yesterday's *Daily Police Bulletin* are now looking for an alleged missing man by the name of S. G. Fiddler, who, the paper says, is the well known artist who painted the "Battle of Gettysburg." Mrs. H. W. Melenbacker of No. 246 East Chicago avenue, says S. G. Fiddler, an artist, is her uncle, but his description does not at all tally with that given in the *Bulletin*, nor did he paint the "Battle of Gettysburg." She has not heard of him for twelve years.

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Fine Toilet Soaps	6c	Bay Rum, finest imported—per bottle	40c
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, per bottle	43c	Farina Cologne, per bottle	24c
Listerine, per bottle	69c	Imported White Castile Soap—per bar	50c
Hires' Root Beer Extract—per bottle	12½c	Imported Green Boca Castile—per bar	60c

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The fines already inflicted amount to over $600, and there is a disposition manifested to show him mercy.

MISSOURI RIVER UP TO DANGER LINE.

Big Muddy Gets Beyond Its Banks in Many Places—Is Still Rising.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—The Missouri River is rising at the rate of two feet every twenty-four hours, with reports of a heavy rise above the city. The water is now higher than since 1881, when disastrous floods occurred along the river. The water was pouring over the Nebraska banks into Crystal Lake today, and 100 acres of bottom land above and below the city are inundated. The banks here are too high to permit an overflow, but the stage of water here is such that when it reaches Omaha, where the danger line has already been touched, it is apt to result in much damage. Snow water from the mountains is the occasion of the rise.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 18.—[Special.]—The Missouri River is a foot above the danger line and is still rising. Nearly all the riprap put in by the government north of this city at a cost of many thousand dollars has been destroyed. Many farms are inundated and the damage will be heavy. The river has been cutting and is rapidly changing its course in many places.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—The river is within a few inches of the danger line. Last night it rose six inches. It has been raining all day in this vicinity with prospects of continuing. The river is rapidly approaching a dangerous stage.

WABASH, Ind., June 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—During the severe electric storm last night lightning struck the large stand-pipe of the Wabash Water company, 100 feet high and twenty-five feet in diameter. It glanced from the steel plates and struck the residence of Adam Sundheimer, adjoining, seriously shocking Mrs. Sundheimer. Mrs. James Stewart of North Huntington street was seated at the piano when a flash ran the length of the keyboard. A moment later she noticed a red streak six inches long on the back of her right hand. The rain did great good to the crops.

MINONK, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—During the recent rains and high winds wheat lodged badly and the crop is sure to be lightened thereby.

GREAT LOSSES BY NORTHWEST FLOODS.

Government Locks Which Cost $2,000,000 Nearly Swept Away by Swollen Waters.

TACOMA, Wash., June 18.—The loss from floods near Cascade Locks, Ore., is estimated at $600,000. The uncompleted locks on which the United States has expended nearly $2,000,000 narrowly escaped destruction, and, as it is, the works have been damaged to the amount of $200,000. Work on the Cascade locks was commenced eighteen years ago. The work was to cost the government over $3,000,000. The locks were intended to be 139 feet above sea level, and the Columbia rose to 145 feet above sea level. Had the locks been completed they would have been swept out of the river. This will necessitate a change in the plans for the work, and the post commanding officer is authority for the statement that the work will be projected on a basis of 150 feet above sea level. The change will make a total cost to the government for the locks when completed $5,000,000.

Fatal Fight Over 10 Cents.

LEADVILLE, Colo., June 18.—[Special.]—George Schinn and William Miles, workmen, quarreled today over 10 cents, which Schinn claimed Miles had held out of a quarter he had given him to buy beer. Miles ran to his room to avoid a fight and was followed by Schinn. Miles grabbed a razor and slashed Schinn about the throat and face so that he will die. Miles escaped.

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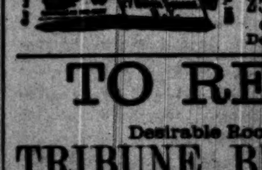

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Persons leaving the city during the summer can have "The Tribune" forwarded to them to any place in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1894.

There is a good opening in Washington for a dealer in Senatorial alibis warranted to wash.

Our Adlai may be considered one of the strongest Presidential improbabilities in the country.

Yes, I bought sugar stock and I expect to buy more. What are you going to do about it?—*Quay.*

So it appears everybody has been benefited by the coal strike except the 60,000,000 or so who are not in the coal business.

If we understand the position taken by Gov. Stone he holds that Missouri is a Western State inhabited principally by Southerners.

How would the proposition to place the manufacture and sale of dynamite under the exclusive control of the government strike the socialistic ranters?

Ostensibly Senator Quay has ended his long speech, but the apprehension is general that he has an appendix, an addendum, and a supplement yet to work off.

Should occasion arise Ambassador Bayard will assure England the United States has no design on Morocco, or any other juicy morsel of the earth's surface coveted by the British lion.

On the 26th of April last, less than two months ago, the *Inter-Ocean* said concerning Mr. Samuel B. Raymond, whose candidacy for County Treasurer was then announced:

> Those who know him best know him as a man who would this fall make a particularly strong candidate. Clean, capable, courageous men are wanted, and Mr. Raymond fills the demand fully.

Mr. Raymond has not deteriorated since then. But the *Inter-Ocean* has no assurance that Mr. Raymond would give it the profitable printing of the tax-list if he should be elected Treasurer. Hence it opposes his nomination and favors the nomination of its own stockholder, Mr. D. H. Kochersperger. He would not slight the hyphenated organ.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 19,280,000 bushels of wheat, 2,894,000 bushels of corn, 107,000 bushels of oats, and 126,000 bushels of rye. Total, 22,421,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 22,194,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 57,105,000 bushels of wheat, 7,073,000 bushels of corn, 2,529,000 bushels of oats, 241,000 bushels of rye, and 85,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,106,000 in wheat and 441,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 2,287,000 bushels.

Some of the industrials were firmer in the New York market, but the market for railway stocks was heavy. Local stocks declined on a purely professional market. Gold engagements for export were $1,500,000, and the sterling rates remained firm. New York exchange sold at 70 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were irregular, wheat and corn advancing sharply while oats and provisions were relatively less firm. Higher cables and a tone of more confidence on the part of local traders helped wheat materially, and corn was strong in sympathy. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed 2⅞ cents higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley unchanged, flaxseed steady. July pork and lard steady, and ribs 5 cents higher.

A cock and bull story was sent out from Washington to the effect that a conspiracy had been unearthed which had for its purpose the blowing up of the Capitol, the White House, the Army and Navy Building, and pretty nearly all the rest of the official structures in that city. As usual, when anything lively is going on, the conspiracy is traced to Chicago, where everything stirring originates. In this case, however, the result will be disappointing. The central figures in this conspiracy are Honoré Jaxon, a professional Indian and general nuisance, and our old friend Taubeneck, who has no more explosive qualities than a toy teakettle. As to Jaxon there never will be any danger of his blowing anything up, unless he blows himself up as the result of his overweening vanity. Jaxon and Taubeneck are men who survive through the colossal patience and mercy of the fool-killer. The people of Washington need not fear them or their alleged bad-smelling chemicals.

The death of William Hart at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., removes one of the best known landscape painters from the field of American art. Mr. Hart was of Scotch descent and began his career as a carriage painter. It was, indeed, his bits of scenery painted on the panels of the Broadway stages that first attracted public attention to his talents. He rose rapidly in public esteem and soon became the rage among buyers. His pictures were mostly small, and pretty landscapes with cattle were his favorite subjects, which he painted with remarkable smoothness, fine color, and scrupulous nicety of detail. At one time they were found in every exhibition and were invariably the center of popular attraction. He even eclipsed his brother, James Hart, who was much the better artist of the two. His art, however, was of a phase which has well-nigh disappeared in these days of broad and bold handling, but in his time there were few American artists who achieved more notable success.

The everlasting officeseeker and pestiferous Frank Lawler continues to trouble the Hopkins contingent of the local Democracy. Cleveland failed to "take care of Frank" in any of the Federal offices. The county convention would not have him. Now the City Hall machine proposes to foist him as a Congressional candidate on the people of the new Fourth District. The Ryans object, and the Ryans seem to be more numerous and influential in the Fourth than the Lawlers. The latter after their wont are begging for assistance from outside parties. The Ryans used to be able to hold their own against the Lawlers and all that came to the aid of the Lawlers in the fairs in Ireland long ago. Perhaps they can hold their own in the Fourth District now against the Lawlers and the Hopkinses. The Democratic Germans, Poles, Bohemians, and mere Americans of the district will not be concerned in the affair until the voting comes off in November. Then they are expected to vote for the chief of the triumphant faction. Like the meek people they are they will do as the Democratic bosses direct them to do.

POOR SHOW FOR CHICAGO POSTOFFICE.

One of the members of the House Committee on Public Buildings says "there is a very "slim chance of the bill making an appro-"priation for the erection of a new postoffice "in Chicago being considered at this ses-"sion." As this Congressman is a friend of Chicago he would not make such a statement if he did not believe it to be true. As he is a Democrat he is in a position to know what the policy of his party is on the general subject of appropriation bills.

There is reason to fear that nothing will be done at this session. Before many days have gone by the tariff bill will be back in the House. After that most of the members will be frantic to get home. It will be warm at Washington and still warmer in their districts. If Democrats they will want to be explaining and apologizing. If they are Republicans they will want to be attacking their opponents, and letting the people know about the sugar deal. The House need not be expected to do any business after the tariff bill is out of the way.

But if the bill for a new government building in Chicago is carried over to December and the short session it will have a very poor show then. There will not be much done before the 4th of March next, except to pass the appropriation bills. To get any other kind of a measure through both House and Senate will be uphill work.

Then it must not be forgotten that the Democrats are trying to make an economical record by refusing to make appropriations for new buildings, no matter how much they may be needed. It is true that there would be an abundance of money if the fifty millions which the Senate Democrats propose to give to the sugar trust were paid into the National Treasury, where it belongs, but the Democrats in the House seem to be appropriating on the assumption that the trust and not the Treasury will get that money.

The prospect for getting a new building to replace the crumbling ruin is not a bright one. The Chicago Congressmen seem to have done all that was in their power. But having little influence with the Senate they have failed in their efforts. The old Confederate Democracy which rules the Democratic party never liked Chicago. It was too good a Union city to suit them.

LOCOMOTIVE SMOKE PREVENTION IN AUSTRIA.

An article in The Tribune of Sunday, copied from a London paper, reports the successful trial of a new device invented by Theodore Langer for the perfect consumption of coal in the furnaces of railway locomotives, something which many people in this part of the world are positive "cannot be done." The apparatus was tried on a special train running about sixty-three miles, from Vienna to Znaim. Essentially the invention comprises an automatic device placed outside the boiler, which supplies the fire with just enough air to make possible the combustion of the gases arising from the heated fuel. "In the space over the fire a steam veil operates in such a manner that the air and the gases are whirled together and thoroughly mixed. The gas which thus had been burned is then forced against the boiler, and its heat giving power is utilized to the last possibility." The saving of heating material is enormous, being estimated at 10 to 25 per cent, and the process has the further vast advantage of doing away with the disagreeable and evil cinders, sparks, and smoke which hitherto have made it necessary to furnish closed cars for traveling by rail. The experimental trip from Vienna was performed with open cars behind the locomotive, and no inconvenience was experienced by the passengers from sparks, cinders, dust, or smoke. The device has been applied on thirty-five locomotives belonging to the company on whose line the trip was made, and to the stationary boilers in the Hungarian arms factory at Buda Pesth. A committee of Berlin railway experts made a careful examination of the workings of the invention and reported that: "Mr. Langer's invention represents an extraordinary step forward in the development of the locomotive. His invention is astonishingly simple in practice, can be easily handled, can be utilized without difficulty by the railways, and in a short time saves its full cost. The cost is very small, being but a little over $120 per boiler. A special advantage of the apparatus is that it can be introduced in any locomotive or stationary boiler in a few days and without the slightest alteration of the general system used in either."

There need be no doubt that if by the process named the gases evolved from the fuel are thoroughly mixed with the quantity of oxygen needed for complete combustion, this being effected before the gases have passed into a temperature too low for the combination, the burning process is perfect. The point has been insisted on more than once by The Tribune that this intimate mixing is essential, and that it constitutes the whole art and mystery of complete combustion of the fuel. It is not sufficient that the required quantity of air be fed into the furnace. Each molecule of the fuel must be brought into contact with its appropriate dose of oxygen while the heat is sufficient for the chemical affinity between the two to act. Then nature will do the rest. If the air be fed in in bulk the draft is apt to carry much of the gas into a region of comparatively low temperature before the intimate mixing is effected, and then it does no good, the material that ought to have been fuel passing off as smoke. All the hot air blasts and steam jets that ever have been invented can do no more than to cause this mixing to be done where it ought to be done. They do not add one thousandth part of a degree to the heat over and above what has been expended in warming them up to the temperature at which they are injected into the furnace.

The Austrian device appears to perform this necessary mixing by setting up a whirling motion in the apparatus affixed to the boiler. Perhaps that method may be demonstrated to be superior to any separation by the use of air or steam that has been tried in this country. If so it should be extensively adopted here, for it cannot be denied that our best mixing devices are partial failures, at least when they are operated by incompetent or lazy men. The Austrian improvement should be deemed all the more valuable as it secures the much desired perfect combustion of the fuel under the most unfavorable circumstances—namely: in the furnace of the railroad locomotive. Of course, if it will do the work there it will solve the smoke problem for steam tugs and for the stationary steam plants in city and country, will enable the people to enjoy a pure atmosphere in place of one laden with soot particles, and add greatly to the value of the fuel used by obtaining power or heat from every particle instead of wasting 20 or 30 per cent of it in the atmosphere.

NO RIGHT TO SECEDE FROM THE UNION RESERVED.

The St. Louis *Republic* said recently that "the mistake made by Dr. Cave in his recent "speech at Richmond was that he did not "take the ground that when the Constitution "was adopted each State reserved the privi-"lege of withdrawing when it deemed the "Union inadequate to protect the welfare of "its people." The Tribune denied the accuracy of this assertion and called for the authority. The *Republic* gives it in the form of a quotation from Senator Lodge's Life of Webster, in which the author, speaking of Webster's anti-nullification argument, says:

> Unfortunately, the facts were against him. When the Constitution was adopted by the votes of States at Philadelphia and accepted by the votes of States in popular conventions, it is safe to say that there was not a man in the country, from Washington and Hamilton on one side to George Clinton and George Mason on the other, who regarded the new system as anything but an experiment entered upon by the States and from which each and every State had the right to peaceably withdraw, a right which was very likely to be exercised.

That Washington and other men were not sure whether the Constitution would be a success is unquestioned. They had seen the utter failure of the Confederation, their first experiment, and they were not absolutely certain of the future. Some had fears that this second experiment might fail and dreaded anarchy as a consequence.

But neither in the Philadelphia convention nor in the State ratifying conventions was there anything said about the right of a State "to withdraw peaceably" from the Union if it became dissatisfied. Such a manifest absurdity was undreamed of. The anti-Federalists fought ratification with great determination because they felt that *once in* the Union they *could not get out*; and that was one of their chief objections to ratifying the Constitution.

It was proposed in the New York convention to ratify with a reservation of the right to withdraw if certain amendments were not adopted. Hamilton strongly opposed this proposition and consulted Madison of Virginia on the subject, who replied that "there could be no condi-"tional ratification," and that "if New York "ratified in the manner spoken of it would "be no ratification and she would not be in "the Union; that after a State had ratified in "a proper manner it was in the Federal Gov-"ernment *forever*, and that the Constitution "could not provide for nor contemplate its "own overthrow" and dissolution of the Union.

The Virginia ratification contains the following language:

> The powers granted under the Constitution being derived from the people of the United States (may) be resumed by them whensoever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression.

Those who believe in the right of secession claim that this is an assertion of the right of the people of each State acting by themselves to withdraw, but it is a matter of record that the Federalists of the Virginia convention meant thereby the people of the whole United States, who made the Constitution. The men who cast the votes to ratify the Constitution are the best authority as to the meaning of the words they used.

There are reasons why Mr. Lodge should take the position he does even though the facts do not justify him therein. His maternal grandfather was the President of the Hartford convention. He was associated with those Federalists, like Pickering, who were claiming the right to nullify acts of Congress and who were trying to build up a New England confederation. The memories of those men would be relieved from much opprobrium could it be shown—which it cannot be—that at that time and prior thereto there was a general belief that a State had a right "to peaceably withdraw" if it felt so inclined. The real belief was that unless there was a general smashup and movement to abandon the Constitution and Union a State could only get out by successful violent means.

These gentlemen who talk about an admitted right of peaceable secession in 1789 should remember the threats that were made to coerce New York into the Union if she did not come in of her own accord. They should remember also the coercive legislation which was brought to bear on Rhode Island and North Carolina till they came in. The determination of the people of the United States at that time was that the whole thirteen should come in under the Federal roof and stay there.

The editor of the *Republic* should read his Webster thoroughly on this subject. He should read attentively that speech of which Mr. Lodge says: "It crushed the nullification "theory in Congress and forced the Southern "leaders back upon the more difficult and "less acceptable ground of secession." A careful study of the reply to Calhoun will paralyze the pen of the editor from ever again claiming that each State reserved to itself the privilege of withdrawing from the Union.

EFFICIENT GARBAGE CREMATION.

A recent issue of the London *Engineering News* contains a description of a novel process of garbage cremation which has been tested in this city. The method employed is an adaptation of the one in use for burning green bricks, etc., by passing the materials on cars through a tunnel-shaped kiln. The tunnel is double, each one being 280 feet long with double arches overhead, these containing flues by means of which the air currents are regulated. The trains of cars in the two tunnels move in opposite directions. Each takes in a load of fresh garbage, which is first freed from its moisture by comparatively low heat, gradually passes into a far higher temperature, and is completely desiccated on arrival at the other end, where the ashes are dumped and the car takes on a new supply. The evaporated moisture, laden with gases, is drawn by air currents to the fire zone, where in a temperature of about 3,000° Fahrenheit the material mingles with sufficient oxygen to convert it into inflammable gases, which at once ignite and add a large volume of fuel to the flame at that point. When the dried solids reach the fire zone they burst out into flame, and the more combustible constituents are at once consumed. The solid contents of the car are stirred up by means of a hollow poker through which air is forced in at such a heavy pressure that the material is scattered into fine dust, which is consumed before it can settle down again to the car.

Crude petroleum is freely used in the initial firing to raise the temperature, but after the required degree of heat is once attained little more oil is necessary. It is claimed that the gases and the water utilized are more than sufficient to carry on the work of combustion, besides furnishing the steam needed for operating the power plant. The scientific man knows well that nothing is to be gained by heating up water from ordinary temperatures to the point of disassociation of its constituent gases and then making them burn, the power gained in the second half of the process being no greater than that expended in the first half. But if the water in the garbage has to be evaporated "anyway," its temperature thereby is raised part of the distance towards the point of disassociation, so that the subsequent expenditure of power may be less than that gained by the succeeding combustion.

The cost of constructing and fully equipping a plant under this method, having a cremating capacity of 100 cubic yards per hour, is estimated not to exceed $60,000, exclusive of the land on which it is located. The plant in which the Chicago experiments were made developed a speed of about two cars per hour in each tunnel, but it is stated that this could have been materially increased had facilities been provided for handling the cars more rapidly. It is claimed that with the heat conditions attained four cars per hour could be passed through each tunnel, and that no offensive odor is perceptible during the operation.

More than fifty towns in Great Britain have in successful operation plants for the cremation of garbage. Each one of several different plans is found to give satisfactory results. Doubtless the same could be obtained here. Why, then, is not one of them adopted? Is it because the scavenger contractors stand in the way? Are those gentlemen afraid that if such a reform were adopted a large part of their occupation would be gone, the said occupation consisting to a great extent in drawing pay for services not performed? And if so is it not time to let them know they have bossed the city and milked the taxpayers too long for the public good? Why should we longer allow the alley interest to be more powerful than that of the streets and residences? Will any of the scavengers or their friends in the City Hall answer the question?

THE MORMON DELUSION.

Daniel Hendrix of California, now 85 years old, who is one of the two persons now living who were acquainted with Joe Smith and his accomplices, Rigdon and Harris, and who is familiar with all the facts connected with the alleged finding of the golden plates of the Book of Mormon, has told the remarkable story of this colossal deception in the columns of Sunday's Tribune. He has described in a graphic way the peculiarities of Smith, the way in which he imposed upon the people of Palmyra with the story of the plates, the manner in which Smith and Rigdon managed the translations by means of the convenient magnifying spectacles which were said to have been found with the plates, the trouble which printers and proofreaders had with the wretched English, the manner in which the Bible was finally printed, and the humbug was spread abroad. The exposure of the fraud is complete.

It is wonderful that a fraud of this kind, committed by such a man, should have held its dupes for sixty years and even while proof of the fraud is in the hands of persons still living. No human being ever saw these golden plates. No Mormon ever saw or had them. The whole story is known to have been concocted by a lazy, illiterate loafer, aided by one or two smooth accomplices, who succeeded in rousing an excitement in the little village of Palmyra which gradually spread over the country, catching shoals of the ignorant and superstitious and some of the more intelligent who were not averse to the pretense of belief so long as it promised them power, influence, or notoriety. Upon this ridiculous foundation was erected the structure of the Mormon Church with its accompanying evil of polygamy and the settlement of a territory with thousands of dupes who have gradually acquired wealth and strength enough to demand admission into the Union as a State in order that once freed from the danger of Congressional interference they may still further strengthen and increase that abominable institution known as the Mormon Church.

The success of Joe Smith and his fellow-conspirators was due to the fact that they worked upon the credulity and superstition of men and women—that extraordinary weakness of human nature to accept everything which is mysterious, extra-human, and unbelievable and to believe it. They were shrewd enough for that and it was just as easy for Joe Smith and Rigdon sixty years ago to impose upon the credulity of people as it is to impose upon it now. The times change and the world advances and science and education make progress, but it will be a long time yet before they will succeed in breaking down the walls of human credulity and in inducing people not to accept a thing as truth simply because it is unbelievable.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF CHICAGO.

The detailed census figures show that the largest gains during the last two years have been in the annexed or outlying wards, with their extensive area, cheaper building lots and rents, and much improved facilities for transportation. It is not surprising that in two years there should be an increase of nearly 16,000 in the large Tenth Ward, of 10,000 in the western Lake View ward, or of 14,000 in the Thirtieth ward, which includes a third of the thirty-six square miles of Lake. The gain of nearly 11,000 in two years in the Thirty-fourth Ward, in the southwestern angle of Hyde Park, testifies to the growth of manufacturing in that section.

No increase of family population is to be expected in the more central wards. The vacant lots are nearly all built upon, and residences are being replaced by offices, factories, and stores. In the South and West Divisions and on the North Side, though not to the same extent, the business and manufacturing districts are broadening out and forcing the householders back before them.

Should there be no more panic years, and should there be only a moderate return of prosperity, it may be assumed that the city will gain at the rate of about 100,000 a year. In that case it will have two million inhabitants four years and a half from now, at which time New York will have only 1,900,000. This city has now about as many people as the Federal census gave New York four years ago. The New-Yorkers declared that the Federal census return was altogether too small, and they took a bogus, padded, Tammany census in 1891, on which the legislative and Congressional apportionments were based, returning over 1,800,000, thereby stealing two Congressmen and half a dozen members of the Legislature from rural New York. The Federal census may have been 50,000 short, but granting that it was, and that New York had 1,565,000, or just about what Chicago has now, five years hence Chicago will be ahead of New York just as much proportionately as she was ahead of Philadelphia in 1890, and will probably pass Berlin in 1900. In the order of population it will be Chicago, Berlin, and New York in 1900, provided, of course, that the last named city does not annex Brooklyn and a number of suburbs to swell the return of her population. Chicago grows 100,000 a year and New York not to exceed 40,000, while Berlin is speeding over 60,000.

With a steady growth of 100,000 a year it will still take Chicago thirty years to have as many people as London has *now*. And London will not stand still in the meantime, but keep on at her steady jog of about 50,000 a year increase, or a half million each decade. When Chicago has reached a point where London and Paris alone are in the lead she will have done very well. Paris will be passed by Chicago about 1910.

But the growth and prosperity of Chicago depend on, after all, one contingency. There seems to be at present a gathering determination on the part of that which calls itself "organized labor" to strike down capital and cripple it hopelessly. If that policy is persisted in and is successful a fast decreasing rather than a fast increasing population may be expected. If "labor" is to be so well "organized" that at the word of a McBride all the coal mines are closed, that at the word of a Debs the railroads all stop running, and at the order of a sovereign or a sultan the great manufacturing industries are to be closed up till they accept conditions that will bankrupt them, then no reflecting man need look for any future additions to the population of Chicago when "organized labor" has capital and enterprise thus by the throats. It is not to be expected that brainy men will come here and engage in manufacturing when they cannot tell at what moment they will be deprived of coal or at what moment the railroads which bring them their raw materials and take away their finished products will be tied up indefinitely.

One of the statements of the head of the city census is that "there is an American-born population in the city of over 1,000,000." That is probably technically correct, but that "American-born population" is composed largely of children, and of those perhaps half are the children of parents who were not born in this country. The adults of foreign birth and their children constitute not far from two-thirds of the population of Chicago. When the case is stated thus it is easier to form some idea of the great strength of the foreign element and the necessity of employing every legitimate educational and moral effort to Americanize them as speedily as possible.

Last week Mayor Hopkins gave evidence of his love for civil service reform by dismissing some City Hall employés who were delegates to the county convention from the Eleventh Ward and who yelled and voted for the reëlection of the Democratic leader, Mike McDonald, as committeeman. The Mayor wanted that individual defeated and a henchman of his administration elected. Mr. Hopkins does not give that as the reason for dismissing the kicking officeholders, but alleges that "they did not behave like gentlemen in the convention, and he wants none but gentlemen in the city's employ." This is not a bad rule if lived up to. But the other day two pavement inspectors, being full of that brand of Democratic enthusiasm called tangle-foot whisky, fired at two bicycle riders who were a little in advance of the buggy in which these inspectors were driving furiously. The shooters were chased by the police and citizens, arrested, and locked up in a station part of the night on a variety of charges. No mention has been made yet of their dismissal from the city's service, though their conduct was far from being gentlemanly. Very possibly they will not be dismissed if it can be shown that their loyalty to "me and my administration" cannot be doubted. There are many of the Democratic bruisers and toughs working for the city inside and outside of the City Hall who are exceedingly ungentlemanly in their conduct on many occasions. It would be a blessing were they bounced. But it is to be feared that unless they behave in a rude manner in a convention where they oppose the Mayor's policy they will not be molested.

The State Federation of Labor will hold its annual meeting soon and is going to discuss the advisability of "independent political action." One of its officers says:

> There has never before to my knowledge been such widespread feeling among the working people that it is necessary for them to throw off the yoke of the two old parties and I feel that the time has come when they are going to do this very thing.

When it comes to voting they will do nothing of the kind. They may talk of "independent political action," as they have done on former occasions, but when it comes to the pinch the bulk of them will vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, as heretofore. Those who can be controlled by socialistic labor leaders may vote for Populist or Socialist candidates. But the rest will vote for Democratic nominees. That is the party whose "yoke" most of them have bowed their necks to so long and willingly. The same labor demagogues who in 1892 told the workingmen they must support the Democratic ticket and platform "in order to get cheaper goods, while retaining their old wages and jobs," will plead with them as election time draws near to give the Democratic officeseekers another chance.

Those workingmen who have become satisfied they made a grievous mistake when they voted for Cleveland and free trade will not try to build up a new party, but will vote for the Republican candidates. This gabble about "independent political action" deceives no one. It is the intention of the Democratic walking delegates that all whom they can control shall vote the Democratic ticket this fall.

A local Democratic paper says unblushingly: "The apportionment of 1893 is less favorable to the Democrats than that of 1882 was to the Republicans. It is more liberal to the Republicans than that of 1882 was to the Democrats." The election of 1892 was held under the apportionment of 1882. The Democrats elected two members in twenty-seven districts and the Republicans elected two members in twenty-four districts. If the apportionment of 1893 had been the one under which the election of a year and a half ago was held the Democrats would have carried thirty-one districts and the Republicans twenty. The largest number of House members the Republicans ever got under the old apportionment was in 1888, when they had eighty, to seventy-three Democrats, with a popular majority of some 30,000. But on the vote of 1892, under the present apportionment, the Democrats would have eighty-two. The old apportionment was not a gerrymander and the new one is. That is the great difference between them.

The South Dakota Populists are a queer lot. They put in their platform a demand for "the nationalization of the liquor traffic, beginning with State control without profit to the State." That means they want the profit of the middleman wiped out so they can get their intoxicants much cheaper. But they voted down a resolution in favor of free sugar. Perhaps they do not "take sugar in theirs." By refusing to vote for free sugar they indorsed the vote of Senator Kyle in favor of making sugar dearer, so that the trust may be able to clean up a surplus profit of something like fifty million dollars next year. Nothing is said in the platform about this amazing vote on the part of the Populist Senator, and nothing seems to have been said about it in the convention. These Populists, who are all the time denouncing "the plutocrats" and "the Wall street robbers," and "the subjugation of the people by trusts and combines," seem to be so thoroughly subjugated themselves that they have not a word to say about a colossal robbery of the people in which one of their own representatives took part. The South Dakota Populists are for cheap whisky and dear sugar. Is that to be the platform of the party in other States?

Several woman suffrage amendments have been introduced in the New York Constitutional convention, and among them one in the nature of a compromise which is decidedly novel. It provides for the customary submission to the people of the amendment striking out the word "male" from the Constitution, but further provides that if the amendment shall be adopted all criminal penalties and civil damages arising out of a breach of promise to marry, all right of dower, all penalties for non-support, and all privileges the woman now enjoys in case of divorce shall be abolished. The amendment also sets forth that no allowance, alimony, or costs shall in any action for a divorce or separation be allowed to the wife against the husband, and that all damages in actions allowed under the civil damage act to the wife shall be limited to such injury and loss of services as would be given to the husband in like case. The only compensations in the amendment are the exemption of women, whether electors or not, from military, police, and jury service. This is certainly a drastic attempt to put women on the same level as men, but if the amendment should be submitted to a plebiscite of the women of New York it would be certain to be defeated by a tremendous majority. The privileges which it proposes to abolish are among those dearest to the sex and it is not conceivable they would consent to give them up for a little paper vote.

Senator Perkins' Lame Explanation.

So much surprise was expressed in California at the course of Senator Perkins (Rep.) in dodging the vote on the sugar trust schedule when it came before the Senate for a vote on the amendments prepared by the Finance committee that the Senator has felt it incumbent on him to explain his course. He said to a correspondent of the Democratic *Examiner* of San Francisco that these were the reasons:

> These people do not understand the situation at all. I worked hard for two weeks to have a provision inserted in the tariff bill that nothing should interfere with the existing reciprocity treaty with Hawaii. Senators Gorman, Morgan, McPherson, Gibson, and Kyle did their best to assist me in this matter, and I really think succeeded in having the Treasury Department report in favor of this provision when the matter was under consideration.
>
> I attempted to have a division on the question so that I could vote to have this provision inserted in the bill and yet not be compelled to vote for the tariff on sugar. I immediately saw that Senators Pettigrew, Blanchard, and others would oppose any division of this question, so I withdrew my request. The least I could do then was to refrain from voting.
>
> If I had voted against the proposition I would be placing myself in the anomalous position of voting against the measure which I had myself virtually proposed. If I had voted for it I would have been voting for a tariff on sugar. I was especially requested by memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco to do everything in my power to have this provision in relation to reciprocity with Hawaii inserted in the bill.

This only explains why he did not vote for the 40 per cent revenue tax on sugar, but does not tell why he refrained from voting against postponing the taking effect of that tax for six months after the rest of the Democratic tariff bill goes into effect. The point is why did he not fight that six months' exemption fund tax when any Senator knew that the effect would be to allow the Democratic sugar trust to steal or absorb the sugar revenues of the United States for half a year and thus rob the Federal Treasury out of some fifty millions? Senator Perkins has offered no explanation of the reason of his silence when the Democratic sugar trust was putting its steal through the Senate. He says: "The least I could do was to refrain from voting." A Senator is sent to Congress not to do the least he can, but the most for his constituents—especially in arresting and preventing swindles on the national revenue. Perkins' explanation won't go.

The Surplus Tax.

The *Journal of Commerce* publishes this estimate, made by the Treasury expert mathematicians, of the probable revenues that will be derived from the Senate tariff bill, including the Jones amendments:

> "The total estimate of revenue under the Senate bill is given as $491,073,818. This includes the receipts from existing internal revenue laws, from the postal service, from the income tax, and all sources of government revenue. The income tax is estimated at only $30,000,000, and no allowance is made for increased importations under the new law. If $10,000,000 were allowed for the income tax, in addition to what the committee have estimated, and $10,000,000 for increased importations, the total receipts of the government for the next fiscal year would rise to $511,000,000. Secretary Carlisle's estimate of expenditures is $458,121,365, but it is admitted that he has estimated at least $12,000,000 too much for pensions. These allowances would raise the surplus for the fiscal year to $65,000,000 upon the assumption that the new duties took effect in full July 1. The receipts from the sugar duty are likely to be small, however, if it does not take effect until Jan. 1, and this would probably reduce the surplus for the next year to $35,000,000."

Taking Mr. Carlisle's estimate of expenditures as it stands the surplus will amount to $32,952,453. This is just about the sum which the income tax is expected to raise:

Receipts with income tax	$491,073,818
Expenditures	458,121,365
Surplus	$ 32,952,453

If Mr. Carlisle's estimate of expenditures includes $12,000,000 too much; the surplus will be nearly $45,000,000. In either case, the income tax is an absolute superfluity. It is not needed for revenue. It is simply meant as a sop to Populism.—*New York Sun (Dem.).*

The Democratic demagogues think the Populists would be pleased on account of the mischief the imposition of the tax would inflict on the employers of labor. But what cuts down the wage fund must also reduce employment and thereby injure the wage earning classes. Are not the Democratic demagogues in Congress overreaching themselves?

A Republican By-Law Violated by Officeholders.

A correspondent writes to complain that the following provision of the Cook County Republican Constitution is violated through the presence of several appointive officeholders on the County committee:

> Art. 12. No person holding an appointive office or position in any city or county office shall be eligible from any ward in the City of Chicago to act as a member of the General or County Central committee; and if any member of any committee shall, after his election thereto, become disqualified under this section, or by reason of any such appointment, he shall forthwith resign such committeeship, and the same become and be vacant, and such vacancy shall be filled by the ward club.

The complaint is well founded. There are at least two such men serving in conspicuous places on the committee, and it is a scandal that it should be permitted. The convention next Friday should see to it that the scandal should not be permitted to continue. The well-paid servants of the people should not set up as the political bosses of the people.

A member of the present County Board who insisted on appointing a relative, who proved recreant to his trust, as jury clerk has the impudence at this time to seek renomination by the Republicans. Certain local bosses threaten to force his nomination and thus to load down the ticket. Perhaps they had better pause. They have tried such schemes before and were rebuked for it. They are not likely to be more successful now. They will be held accountable for attempting to embarrass their party should they persist. The candidate in question is utterly unfit. There are good men of his race from whom to select a successor.

If Dr. Parkhurst said: "Hang woman suffrage!" Dr. Parkhurst came perilously near swearing.

It is hard to understand the impatience of the Boston exhibitor at the World's Fair who has rushed into print to complain of the delay he experiences in getting his John Boyd Thacher tag.

The inexorable Hatch and his inevitable anti-option bill are up again.

I do not like thee, David Hill,
Somehow thou dost not fill the bill.
Thou art, in fact, a bitter pill.
I hate thee like the deuce, Dave Hill!
—*Able Democratic Editor.*

"As estimated from the school census," says the New York *World*, "Chicago now has a population of 1,562,000." We beg leave to amend. As demonstrated by the school census Chicago has, etc.

Chicago is still struggling with that French claim for damages against the World's Fair Board. And the advertisement she is getting over it is not an enviable one, either.—*Philadelphia Press.*

For this and several thousand other unsolicited testimonials of a similar nature Chicago returns its thanks to Mr. Higinbotham and hopes he continues to be well satisfied with himself.

It is becoming the general belief that Sunday bicycling in moderation is not wrong provided the rider discards the monkey stoop and sits erect.

Further disclosures pertaining to Tammany should be submitted to Anthony Comstock before publication.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Short Tale.

"That's what I call a good deal of a take-off," lamented the carriage horse, turning to look at its docked tail.

Following a Friend's Advice.

"Wouldn't it be a good idea," said the disinterested friend, "to put a high-grade bicycle in your window and mark it $50 or some such price? You'd lose some money on it, of course, but look at the advertising you would get out of it. Everybody in town would be talking about it inside of twenty-four hours, and your store would get a reputation for selling good machines cheap that would be worth hundreds of dollars to you."

"That's not a bad scheme," said the bicycle dealer, after thinking it over. "John," he called out to one of the boys, "put that Greased Lightning Racer in the front window and mark it $50."

"But——"

"Never mind arguing the matter. I know what I'm doing."

The Greased Lightning Racer was placed conspicuously in the show window with the $50 tag appended.

"Now," said the disinterested friend, "that looks something like it. You'll see a crowd gathering there inside of five minutes. By the way, you may just consider that machine sold. I'll take it off your hands. But I'm no hog," he added, cheerfully. "I'll let it stay in your window till tomorrow morning."

"Wasn't that rather an unhandsome trick?" asked the silent partner, after the disinterested friend had gone away.

"No," reflected the dealer. "That machine has been on hand two years, but it's worth every cent of $47.50."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Miss Louise Royce took her place at the head of the cast of "Aladdin Jr." at the Chicago Opera-House last night, replacing Miss Sophie Harris, an English burlesque actress, who has been singing the title rôle since the first production of the spectacle two weeks ago. Miss Royce is best known to patrons of the Chicago Opera-House by her satisfactory work in the title rôle of "Sinbad" which she assumed late in the run of that spectacle last year. Her return to the company in "Aladdin Jr." will strengthen a part which has been manifestly weak since the opening night. She has a pleasing presence commensurate with the demands of burlesque, is virile in her acting, and possesses a singing voice which is quite requisite to the demands placed upon it. Her performance last night was satisfactory and her reception from the large audience which filled the theater was decidedly cordial.

There was a new Sir Richard Cursitor in the cast of "Sowing the Wind" at the Columbia Theater last night. Robert Edeson succeeded Cyril Scott in the part, the latter having withdrawn from the legitimate drama to join De Wolf Hopper in the new burlesque, "Dr. Syntax." Mr. Edeson's interpretation of the part of the roistering whip at the Columbia last evening was patterned closely after Mr. Scott's acting, even to the small details of the business of the part. It was well accomplished in the main and in no way jarred upon the careful precision which is the feature of the ensemble of Charles Frohman's stock company.

The cast of "Charley's Aunt" at Hooley's last night suffered a slight change, Miss Hattie Harvey, who has played the part of Amy Spettigue since the opening, retiring, and Miss Rose Hubbard, who played the part during the Boston engagement, succeeding her. Miss Hubbard is a comely young woman and an actress, as revealed by last evening's performance, of fair capabilities. Her entrance into the company will strengthen it on the whole.

Mr. Richard Mansfield, who is now in Europe on his vacation, is said to be considering what will impress many as an ill-advised project of acting in some of the German cities in the German language. If he decides not to do so he will return to this country in a few weeks and begin preparations to bring out two or three new plays which he has secured for next season.

The successor to Miss Della Fox in the De Wolf Hopper Opera company for next season has been chosen. It will be Miss Bertha Walsinger, who sang with the Bostonians all last year. Her first appearance will be at the production of "Dr. Syntax," Sept. 3.

PERSONALS.

Gov. Hogg rooting for Tammany under the hot sky of July Fourth will be an inspiring and perspiring spectacle.

Mr. Cleveland was told by his physician that a change would do him good, so he took one. He changed from the Violet to the Maple.

Mr. Coxey says he is tired of all this notoriety and wants quiet. He might attach himself to the tail of a David B. Hill Presidential boom.

The Rev. Dr. Paxton will learn with pleasure that the pestilence is prospering in Hongkong and is believed to be the veritable Black Death made famous by Boccaccio.

Gov. Pennoyer cannot be robbed of the distinction of having told the President to mind his own business at a time when few people realized how very much the injunction was needed.

Mr. Amorous of Atlanta, Ga., is out with a letter in which he says it will be impossible for him to run for Congress. The "gentleman from Kaintucky, suh," has not yet mailed his epistle.

Mrs. Anna L. Diggs, the Kansas Populist orator, was prostrated immediately after the Topeka convention, and is dangerously ill. It takes the old veterans like Susan B. Anthony and Phœbe Couzins to go through a campaign with complacency.

Mrs. Louisa Otterson, said to be the only white woman who shared the fortunes of the Confederate army in the capacity of a traveling nurse, is in San Francisco, ill and in need. While in the service of the Confederate army Mrs. Otterson was wounded in one knee, and she has never fully recovered.

Lide Gharnit, for twenty years past the Foreign Minister of Morocco, practically becomes its Sultan by the action of France, Spain, and England in recognizing Abdul Aziz as its sovereign. The new Sultan is a mere boy and the work of rule will fall on the veteran Minister. He has great diplomatic ability of the Oriental order.

Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means committee will, unless overpersuaded, decline a renomination for Congress. He could have it by acclamation and his friends say he would be reëlected, but out of consideration for his health he will probably seek some less trying position. He can have the Presidency of the West Virginia University if he chooses. In fact, Mr. Wilson has tenders from at least half a dozen universities and colleges.

CURRENT NOTES.

A dead bird never talks until it settles down on a fine bonnet.—*Galveston News.*

Fenderson—"He even went so far as to call me an ass." Bass—"The flatterer."—*Boston Transcript.*

Before some preachers will throw a stone at a sin they want to know who is hiding under it.—*Ram's Horn.*

The New Parlor Maid—"Miss Alice says she's not at home, sir." He—O—er—really! Then tell her I didn't call."—*Boston Budget.*

Clara—"Do you believe in the doctrine of every man for himself?" May—"No. I believe that it should be every man for some girl."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"I'm married, but I think marriage is a failure." "I'm married, but I don't. Difference of opinion, eh?" "No; difference of wives, I fancy."—*Raymond's Monthly.*

She—"He's a bad scholar and a poor athlete; why don't the college authorities put him out anyhow?" He—"But you ought to hear his college yell!"—*Brooklyn Life.*

Visitor—"Well, Tommy, do you think you ever will be President of the United States?" Tommy—"O, I dunno. Mebbe I'll try for it after I git too old to be a pitcher."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Dinks—"You claim that every person comes into the world destined for certain things. Here's an account of a boy baby born with four thumbs. Any particular destiny for it?" Danks—"Yep; peddlin' berries. Those thumbs will be worth a fortune stuck into quart measures."—*Buffalo Courier.*

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

SPANIARDS FAIL TO COLLECT INDEMNITY FROM MOROCCO.

Warship Goes to Mazagan to Receive the First Installment of the $4,000,000 to Be Paid Because of the Uprising of the Riffs, but Returns to Tangier Empty-Handed—Forming a Note to the Powers—Heavy Losses by Floods in Hungary—To Oppose Welsh Disestablishment.

TANGIER, June 18.—The Spanish warship which was sent with a treasury official to Mazagan, in order to receive the first installment of the war indemnity which Morocco agreed to pay to Spain as a result of the rising of the Riffs and the attacks upon the Spanish troops at Melilla, has returned, having been unable to obtain any of the money promised. The indemnity which Spain agreed to accept from Morocco was $4,000,000, or 22,000,000 pesetas.

PARIS, June 19.—Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, and M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, met in the Foreign Office today to draft the form of an identical note to the powers that have agreed to recognize Abdul Aziz as Sultan of Morocco.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN HUNGARY.

Valley of the Waar Submerged and Heavy Damage Is Done.

VIENNA, June 18.—Reports from Galicia and Silesia show that the Waar Valley in Hungary, from Trencin north to Pressburg, has been badly inundated. Portions of the towns and dozens of prosperous villages in the valley are submerged. Railway traffic is suspended. Bridges have been swept away and crops destroyed in every direction. The damage amounts to many millions of florins. The rivers are full of carcasses of cattle and household property of every description is floating down stream. The rain ceased somewhat today, and there is a prospect that the floods will shortly subside.

Several watchmen have been drowned in the floods. Many dams have been undermined. Snow has fallen in the districts of Lipreschl and Liptau.

OPPOSE WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

Meeting of Nobility Raises Campaign Fund for the Purpose.

LONDON, June 18.—A meeting of members of the nobility was held today, at which the Duke of Westminster presided. A committee was formed to conduct the campaign against the government's proposal to disestablish the church in Wales. It was agreed to contest every constituency in Wales in the general election. The Duke of Westminster subscribed $1,000 toward the expenses of the campaign, while other Lords subscribed £500 each. A total of £5,000 was raised.

MME. BERNHARDT'S NEW SUCCESS.

Her First Appearance in London in "Izeyl" Greeted with Applause.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 18.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was received with a spontaneously enthusiastic burst of welcome last night when she made in "Izeyl" her first appearance of the season at Daly's under the management of Messrs. Abbey & Grau. The audience included the most fashionable, as well as the most intellectual, artistic, and noteworthy portion of London society. The play, though enthusiastically received, will probably not prove so acceptable to London audiences as "La Tosca" and other plays more familiar in Bernhardt's repertory. At the end of the third act, however, she was recalled eight or nine times; also after the pathetic death scene at the close of the play. Altogether last night removed any doubt, if such existed, as to the continuance of the popularity of the French actress.

Marriage of Lord Edward Gascoyne-Cecil.

Lord Edward Herbert Gascoyne-Cecil, fourth son of the Marquis of Salisbury, was married today to Violet, daughter of Admiral Maxse, at St. Savior's Church, Walton Place. The Rev. Lord Robert Ernest William Gascoyne-Cecil, brother of the bridegroom, officiated.

Home Secretary Asquith at Hand.

The *Daily News* this morning says that Mr. Herbert Asquith, the Home Secretary, is a guest at Losetle Park. A locomotive is kept under steam in readiness at any moment to convey him to the White Lodge, where it is necessary that he shall be present at the accouchement of the Duchess of York.

Capt. Mahan Now an LL. D.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred at Cambridge University today upon Capt. F. T. Mahan of the United States cruiser Chicago.

FRENCH HONORS FOR JAMES STOKES.

Is Made a Knight of the Legion of Honor for Y. M. C. A. Work.

PARIS, June 18.—Alfred Andre, director of the Bank of France and a conspicuous member of the Young Men's Christian Association, gave a dinner this evening in honor of James Stokes of New York. More than 100 persons, all members of the Young Men's Christian Association, were present. Later in the evening a reception was given to Mr. Stokes and other American members of the Y. M. C. A. at the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association. M. Andre, in behalf of the French Government, presented to Mr. Stokes the official declaration of his appointment as a Knight of the Legion of Honor of France, and said that Mr. Stokes was the second American who had received such a recognition of distinguished services in the line of philanthropy, benevolent and religious work.

AMERICANS REGISTERED IN PARIS.

Many Western People Among Those Who Reach the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 18.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans registered today: E. Forster, Samuel Williams, William Wilde, F. Cavanagh, Joseph Struthers, Miss Mayer, A. Sheppard, Serene Toch, Lilla Madeira, Mrs. Laurie, J. Harvey, James Low, A. Emden, T. White, Walter Lee, John Rye, J. J. Jones, S. Tompkins, C. Turner, Emil Popcke and family, H. Leonhardt, Mrs. Slichster, Frederick Irvine, Roland Knoedler, T. Edwards, Miss A. Fischer, William Currie, Joseph Byur, J. Champney, Mrs. Edward Tybern, Mrs. Dr. Barralt, Miss Barralt, Frederick Hamilton and family, Max Erstein, Mr. and Mrs. Hayman, Mr. and Mrs. Gershon, George Jacobs, C. Popper, Prof. Emerson, Mrs. A. Berntich and family, Ludwig Perlea, Charles Hubert, Harold Smith, New York; C. Terry, Jerome Weill, L. Bowman, Charles Listman, Henry Bosch, W. Lartz, John Meyer, Mrs. W. Lowrie, O. Elliloff, Dr. Rosekrans, Chicago; E. Sanford, Dr. Borsch, Philadelphia; G. Spratley, C. Moss and family, Judge Hall and family, Kansas; Edmond Booth, Albany; Tracy MacGregor, Detroit; E. Acheson, F. Bolling, Monongahela; Albert Ehrgott, Moritz Haas and family, Cincinnati; Henry Stebbins and family, Rochester; George Johnson, Niedringham Brothers, St. Louis; Harlett Cutler Bacon, J. Stewart, Boston; Geneva Chaser and family, J. Forbush and family, Miss Walcott, Miss Harwood, Mrs. E. Smith, Mrs. and Miss Charles, Mrs. and Miss Davis, Wisconsin; Miss Beach, James MacDade, Watkins, Kas.

The weather was showery today. The temperature ranged from 59° to 64°. The barometer registered 28.88 inches. The wind was from the southwest.

BARRIOS DENIES EZETA'S STORY.

Says He Did Not Send Men to Aid the Salvador Revolutionists.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

GUATEMALA, June 18.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—President Barrios returned yesterday from Quetzeltenango. He pronounced the statement of the fugitive, President Ezeta, that he (Barrios) sent 4,000 men disguised as Salvadorans into Salvador to aid the revolution too absurd for formal denial. It seems impossible to him that Ezeta made such an assertion. Regarding the rumor that he intends to dissolve the National Assembly on its assembling President Barrios says he has no reason to take such a course. The only thing that really worries him is the continued low price of silver. He explains that he did not arrest Salvadoran refugees before the revolution because he never could secure satisfactory evidence of their conspiring against Ezeta.

YELLOW FEVER QUITTING BRAZIL.

The Scourge Has Almost Vanished—Heavy Loss from Drought in Argentina.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., June 18.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that the yellow fever has almost vanished from that country.

Word comes from Assumption, Paraguay, that the new government is reported to be about to issue $3,000,000 more in currency.

The steamship Pedro III., previously reported as missing, arrived at Montevideo, Uruguay, today.

Drought in the Province of Entre Rios, Argentina, has killed 200,000 head of cattle, 150,000 sheep, and 20,000 horses, the whole being valued at $3,000,000 in currency.

The United States warships Newark and Yantic have arrived here again. The former will sail soon for Montevideo and then for Rio Janeiro.

United States Minister Buchanan has leased a handsome residence in Alvear avenue, which is the fashionable boulevard of the city, and will keep open house for Americans. He is creating a good impression here.

The Budget committee informed the Minister of Finance tonight that import duties will be decreased to 60 per cent as a maximum upon the real value of imports. Some articles now pay 240 per cent owing to arbitrary valuation.

Trinidad Expedition Lands in Bermudez.

SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., June 18.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The correspondent at Caracas, Venezuela, sends word that a small expedition fitted out in Trinidad has landed at Eastern Bermudez. A body of President Crespo's troops from Cahana is pursuing the invaders and indecisive skirmishes have occurred at Guanguana and Pumers.

Outlaws Attack a British Post.

SINGAPORE (Straits Settlements), June 18.—An outlawed chief named Orangkyah has attacked and burned the British military post at Kualah-Tenbeling, killing nine Sikhs. In addition the outlaws seized arms and ammunition stored in the post and plundered a number of trading boats. Reinforcements of Sikhs have been dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.

New Government of San Salvador Succeeds.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN SALVADOR, June 18.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Provisional President Gutierrez said today that the country is quiet, and that influential people everywhere are sending in their adhesion to the new government. Small bands are wandering about the country, but they are merely bands of deserters, something common after revolutions.

No Extra World's Fair Credit Given.

LONDON, June 19.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Paris says that the Budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies has rejected the supplementary credit of 28,000 francs asked for by the government in connection with the World's Fair.

New Minister of Finance in Peru.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., June 18.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Señor Horacio Fercolo has been appointed Minister of Finance.

Cable Brevities.

HUNGARIAN COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH RUSSIA. The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet today adopted the commercial treaty with Russia.

GERMAN MANUFACTURER KILLS HIMSELF. Herr Vompedi, a prominent manufacturer of Westphalia, committed suicide in a hotel in Berlin by taking poison. He was at one time a member of the Prussian Diet.

NO CHOLERA AT HAMBURG. In reply to the report circulated that cholera had broken out at Hamburg, an official declaration has been issued saying that not only has there been no case of cholera here this year, but not even a suspicious case has been recorded.

LITTLE DAMAGE FROM BRUSSELS EXPLOSION. The explosion in the house in the Rue Royale, Brussels, turns out not to have been serious. The building is occupied by offices, but there was nobody in it when the explosion occurred. The bomb or infernal machine was exploded on the first floor. The police know of no cause for the outrage and have made no arrests.

LIN K'UN YI SAID TO BE DISGRACED.

Governor-General of Three Chinese Provinces Likely to Resign.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 18.—The *China Mail* says it is reported that Lin K'Un Yi, the Governor-General of the Provinces of Kiangsu, Anhui, and Kiangsi, is about to resign. The official reason given is ill-health, but the real reason is said to be charges of official misconduct preferred against him.

A telegram from Pekin says an imperial edict has been issued announcing the degradation of Tsui Kwo Yui, former Minister to the United States, from the post of Senior Deputy Supervisor of Instruction to that of Under Secretary of Hanlan College, as well as deprivation of the "Red Button of the Second Rank," with which he was honored when appointed Minister to the United States. Incompetency and failure to pass a special examination for promotion were the causes of his downfall.

The revolution in Kores has assumed a serous aspect. The number of rebels is said to be over 60,000 and they have been drilled in modern style. The government troops have been routed in two encounters on May 16, losing 200 killed. This completely demoralized the government forces. Two-thirds of the population of the country are in sympathy with the rebels. In Chulla Do, the granaries of the kingdom, the people of three districts are up in arms against their rulers. In Chin Do the magistrate was killed and in Nachoo the whole family, ten in number, of the magistrate was killed. A detachment of 900 men sent out against the rebels of this district were afraid to land. A number of magistrates are reported to have been burned alive.

HE HINTS AT A MASSACRE OF TROOPS.

Fears for the Safety of a Spanish Expedition in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 18.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Belgic from the Orient today was Charles H. Cowan, ex-United States Consul to Manilla. About two months ago there was an uprising among the natives on the Island of Mindana, which resulted in the massacre of Spanish troops. "The Spanish Government," said Mr. Cowan, "has been trying many years to subdue the natives of the Philippines, who are nearly always in a state of revolt. The main cause of the disturbance seems to be what they consider an invasion of their religious rights. The Governor-General went to the scene of the recent trouble in person, and took with him 6,000 native troops, all being officered by Spaniards. When I left Manilla nothing had been heard from the expedition. It is pretty well understood that the troops have had a hard battle on their hands."

PLAGUE IS STILL BAD IN HONGKONG.

There Were 500 New Cases in the Week Ending May 24.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 18.—The steamer Belgic arrived today from Hongkong and Yokohama. The steamer showed a clean bill of health and was allowed to dock without delay. Hongkong advices under date of May 24 say during the week ending May 24 there were 500 new cases of the plague and 400 deaths. The mortality is showing clearly the deadly nature of the disease. So far no Europeans have been attacked. The fact that the plague had broken out in Kongkong was deliberately concealed by the authorities in order to prevent a scare.

MET BY ANGRY MOBS.

LIVELY RECEPTION OF THE SEVENTH AT MOUNT OLIVE, ILL.

Alien Miners Led by a Half-Crazed Woman—Strikers Confine Their Violence to Words and Attempt No Real Attack—Twenty-six Arrests Made and Warrants Out for Many More—Illinois Operators Will Not Accept the Miners' Scale—Ohio Strikers Shot by Soldiers.

[Continued from first page.]

will not recognize the Springfield scale, neither will we employ any of the strike agitators."

Mr. Overholt of the Springside mine says: "We do not think anything whatever of the Springfield scale and will ask nobody whom we shall employ and will not recognize the committee under any consideration."

Mr. Penwell of the Penwell mines says: "I am under no obligations to recognize any union or committee and will have nothing to do with the Springfield scale. Our force was increased today by fifty men and tomorrow we expect to be running full blast."

The miners' meeting today was attended by about 900 miners, nearly all of whom were Poles and Slavs. Many of them cannot even speak English. The mob at Camp Pope is growing smaller today. The men made application to the Baltimore and Ohio for transportation to Springfield. It is evident that by tomorrow the camp will be deserted. A squad of twenty deputies of Col. Griffith's Company D of the Home Guards was kept constantly on duty and will remain so until Camp Pope is broken up.

DECATUR, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—There is no immediate prospect of work being resumed at the three coal mines in Macon County. The new scale fixed for Decatur at the Springfield conference Sunday was 55 cents per ton mine run, and today a committee of twelve miners called on Supt. Armstrong, hoping to find a ready acceptance of the new rate. It is an advance of one cent. Mr. Armstrong would not give the committee any satisfaction. The miners then held a meeting and voted not to resume work until the company came to terms. The company says it will furnish the people coal as soon as it can get men to go into the mine. A number of company men were on duty clearing up the galleries.

LA SALLE, Ill., June 18.—A mass-meeting of the miners of this vicinity, held this afternoon, adopted a resolution favoring going to work at the prices agreed upon at Columbus, providing there is a general resumption of work in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The resolution passed by a small margin.

OUTBREAK FEARED IN ALABAMA.

Strikers Blow Up a Trestle and Threaten Further Violence.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 18.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting was held by the striking miners today in the woods near Adamsville, twelve miles west of here. More than 2,000 miners attended. Special trains were held in readiness today to transport troops in case of an outbreak, but their services were not required. The Tennessee company which has filled most of its mines with imported negro labor has offered to furnish free transportation to strikers and families to the fields of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Armed men approached watchmen at the trestle on the Georgia Pacific road last night, and after forcing them to flight used dynamite on the trestle. Every mine in the district is being heavily guarded tonight for fear of attack.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 18.—Trouble was reported at noon at Walston, one of the Bell Lewis and Yates mines, during which a great many shots were exchanged by the strikers. The railroad company ran a work train there to repair track, and almost immediately it was surrounded by a mob of shouting women and children. These were followed by men with clubs and revolvers, who demanded that the train leave the place at once, accompanying the demand with the firing of pistols. The train was pulled back to Punxsutawney without any one being hurt, and the shots were fired over the heads of the trainmen. All is quiet at Horatio. About 180 new men are now working in the mine.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT MINES TO OPEN.

Minor Disputes Must First Be Settled—Estimated Cost of Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—There was no general resumption of mining operations in the Pittsburg district today, although at most of the railroad mines and at many of the river mines the diggers have taken their tools to the pits and are making preparations to start. There are many minor disputes to be settled and it will be several days before the collieries are all running. Along the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio and in the West Newton districts the miners were nearly all at work, but in the Montour, Westmoreland, and Thick Vein districts the diggers were out, the operators refusing more than 52 cents per ton instead of 56 cents as agreed at Columbus. In the river district the men are still out in the second and fourth pool. The operators object to signing a yearly agreement and the miners will not go back until this is done. At Manown work has not been resumed, but will be shortly. The deputies are still on duty.

A well-informed authority in the coal business estimates that the coal strike in this district has cost the miners in wages $1,800,000, taking it for granted that the normal output of the region had been maintained. In proportion to the general output this district mined about one-sixth of the coal dug in the area affected by the strike. With a reasonable proportion between the prices paid in this and other districts the loss in wages alone, the same authority says, would be over $10,000,000. Estimating the gain of the miners by the settlement of the strike to be 10 cents a ton over former prices it will take them about a year and a half to make up by increase of earnings for the time they have lost.

TWO STRIKERS SHOT BY SOLDIERS.

Wounded in a Skirmish with the Militia at Beach City, O.

MASSILLON, O., June 18.—An attempt was made last night by strikers or their sympathizers to shoot Corporal Sherman of Company K, which is located near Beach City, a few miles south of this place. The corporal was struck by a bullet fired by strikers or their friends, but luckily it hit a brass button on his coat and flattened out without injury. A number of soldiers chased the men and fired volley after volley, but the strikers escaped in the darkness.

Soldiers this morning found a man in hiding near the camp who had just had an arm amputated. Later the man was identified as one of the party who had been firing at members of Company K for several nights past. A second man who had been shot in the head was discovered, and it is supposed he received his wound in the volley fired last night. There is much hard feeling felt against the soldiers and further trouble seems probable.

STUBENVILLE, O., June 18.—Sheriff McCoy has just left for Dillonvale and Hamilton, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie, with a posse of railroad men to act as deputies, going on a special train. The Wheeling and Lake Erie is trying to start its mines there today and a riot is in progress. Supt. Wilson asked for assistance from the Sheriff. Bloodshed is looked for, as the miners are desperate.

WORK RESUMED IN HOCKING VALLEY.

Columbus Schedule Indorsed at a Mass-Meeting—For Convention Today.

COLUMBUS, O., June 18.—[Special.]—With the exception of two places there was a general resumption of work in the Hocking Valley today. The miners of Lost Run had a meeting this morning to reconsider the official circular and ratify its provisions, but adjourned without action to meet with the Straitsville local. A general mass-meeting of both places was held this afternoon, when the Columbus schedule was indorsed, and all mines will resume work tomorrow, although a slight hitch in the machine cutting question may delay resumption temporarily. The cutters have not been officially notified what price they are to receive for their work under the increased schedule and will not resume until the matter is adjusted.

Various companies of the Ohio National Guard are homeward bound under Gubernatorial orders. The Second Regiment, for Kenton, Springfield, Dayton, etc., passed through the city, and companies of the Fourteenth Regiment, from Mount Sterling, Portsmouth, and Circleville, left for their homes, having spent the night in the armory here.

The State convention called by President A. A. Adams of the Ohio District Ohio Mine-Workers of America will be held in this city tomorrow. In view of the rapid change of sentiment going on in favor of accepting the compromise scale, the outlook for the convention being a success is not bright, as the action of the miners in the Hocking Valley and elsewhere annuls its importance. Since the Nelsonville demonstration in honor of President McBride the star of President Adams seems to have been obliterated. Mr. McBride is now being eulogized in all quarters and his conservative policy is indorsed.

ALLIANCE, O., June 18.—[Special.]—Contrary to expectations work was not resumed at Sallneville this morning. The 500 miners decided at the last moment to continue the fight for the present. A delegate was elected to the convention to be held at Columbus tomorrow. Whether or not the strike shall be continued depends largely upon the result of the convention. Should it be decided to call off the strike the miners will in all probability go to work Wednesday, otherwise they will keep up the fight. The men and their families are being well cared for, citizens and farmers alike contributing to their support.

MASSILLON, O., June 18.—[Special.]—Three hundred Massillon district miners met north of this city today and passed resolutions indorsing the action of delegates at the Columbus convention in signing the agreement and denouncing the Tuscarawas operators for not fulfilling their contract with the national officers.

JACKSON, O., June 18.—None of the Jackson miners have gone to work, but the probability is that the 4,000 miners in this district will surrender. They were much chagrined that the scale was established at 60 cents instead of 70. They recognize it is folly, however, to remain out and break up the organization. They will go in in a few days and will take care of their officials hereafter. They are even talking of running Dr. W. S. Hoy, their leader, for the Legislature.

INDIANA MINERS STILL HOLD OUT.

Will Probably Decide at a Mass-Meeting Wednesday to Return to Work.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The miners of this district did not return to work this morning in a body, as was predicted. Meetings were held throughout the county, and finally it was agreed to meet in a general mass-meeting in this city Wednesday and determine whether to return to work or abide by the decision of the State convention. A few block coal strikers, however, defied all threats of molestation and returned to work.

MARKED DROP IN THE PRICE OF COAL

Reports of the Resumption of Mining Affects the Chicago Market.

News that mining had actually begun in certain localities affected by the strike depressed the market for coal yesterday. Quotations were made at $3.85 in the afternoon. This is the lowest point touched in four weeks. It was predicted that prices would drop lower before the end of the week, although it was said receipts would not be large for a week or more. In the territory where mining has been resumed operators, it was said, would supply regular customers before shipping to distant points. Such buyers as were on the market yesterday purchased supplies for only a few days, announcing that they were waiting for prices to fall to a more normal level.

LAUGH AT THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

No Truth in the Story of the Plot to Destroy the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Every police, Secret Service, and Treasury official here regards as a pure fabrication the story published today that a grave Anarchist conspiracy had been unearthed. Honore Jaxon affects indignation that his name should have been used in connection with the story. De Matters, upon whose statements the article is supposed to be based, is regarded by Chief Hazen of the Secret Service and by the police detectives as utterly untrustworthy.

Morrison I. Swift of Fitzgerald's Boston industrial army appeared before the House Committee on Labor today. Chairman McGann called his attention to an article which alleged that he had been connected with half-breed Honore Jaxon of Chicago in an anarchistic plot. Swift laughed, said he had never met Jaxon but once, and that had he known of any such plot he would have tried to prevent it. He said he had always deprecated violence in connection with strikes. He advocated a reduction of hours of labor to give work to the unemployed, government control of railroads, telegraphs, and mines, and the colonization of city poor on public lands.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Dr. Emery A. Bryant of Washington is in this city, and says he was the innocent cause of the anarchistic alarm by jokingly telling the Rev. Frederick de Mattas, an Episcopal clergyman from Aspen, Colo., that a band of Anarchists were planing to destroy the Capitol by dynamite.

REPUBLICANS SEAT THEIR ALDERMAN.

Choose a Time When the Democrats Are Absent to Capture the Council.

JOLIET, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Citizens of Joliet have been worked up the last week over the no license movement, and when Mayor Stassen called the Council to order tonight there were hundreds of people on hand. Only seven of the thirteen Aldermen were present. Mayor Stassen declared a quorum present to transact all business except the allowing of claims, letting of contracts, and selling property. The six Democratic Aldermen were not present. The Allen and Patterson contest case for Alderman in the Fifth Ward was brought up, and the Mayor appointed a committee of three Aldermen to canvas the ballots in question. They proceeded at once and reported illegal votes had been counted for Allen, the Democratic candidate, and votes were also counted for Allen that should have legally been counted for Patterson, the Republican candidate. They reported that Patterson was legally elected Alderman in the Fifth Ward by a majority of two votes. The seven Aldermen voted that Patterson be seated. Patterson was brought in the Council chamber and he was qualified. The Democrats are wild and declare that the Republicans took snap judgment, as tomorrow a special election for Alderman in the Second Ward will be held and the Democratic candidate will be elected. Then the Council will stand seven and seven with a Republican Mayor. The Democrats declare the action of the Council tonight illegal and they will protest it. After the election tomorrow it will require eight Aldermen to be present for a quorum. The saloon license for the ensuing year was raised to $1,500. It has been $1,000 for ten years, and the last year there have been seventy saloons. Not over forty will take out licenses the ensuing year.

LAST OF NEW YORK HORSE SALES.

Auctioneer Easton Sells Off a Lot of Youngsters at Low Prices.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The thoroughbred yearling auction season closed tonight with the sale at the American Horse Exchange of consignments from the studs of A. J. Cassatt, Rudolph Ellis, and Maj. John S. Clark. The summary:

Property of A. J. Cassatt, Chesterbrook Stud—Bay colt, April 28, 1893, by The Bard—Athalarie, S. W. Street, $450.

Bay colt, March 14, 1893, by The Bard—Water Lily, F. M. Ware, $1,600.

Chestnut colt, Feb. 22, 1893, by The Bard—Belladonna, Blemton Stables, $1,300.

Total for sixteen head, $6,450.

Property of Rudolph Ellis, Foxhall Stud—Bay Filly, Feb. 3, 1893, by The Bard—Blossom. T. M. Ware, $550.

Total for thirteen head, $2,500.

Property of Maj. J. S. Clark, Lexington, Ky.—Chestnut colt, by Onondaga—Sungleam, by King Alfonso, Gideon & Daly, $3,000.

Chestnut colt, by Hanover—The Niece, by Alarm; T. B. Doswell, Lexington, $900.

Chestnut colt, April 26, 1893, by Prince Royal—Indemnity; Blemton Stables, $1,800.

Chestnut filly, by Onondaga—Sea Shell; J. E. Madden, Lexington, Ky., $400.

Total for ten head, $7,275.

Goshen Man Arrested at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 18.—E. J. Walker, alias Barber, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement of $8,000 at Goshen, Ind. Walker was accompanied by a woman whom he passed off as his wife. They submitted to arrest and have agreed to go back without extradition.

Taxes in Europe.

Europeans pay $3,350,000,000 taxes per annum.

DESIRE A NEW DEAL.

LANDIS TO BE TURNED DOWN IN THE HAMMOND DISTRICT.

At a Conference in Chicago It Is Decided to Call a New Convention for July 9—Landis, However, Writes His Letter of Acceptance of the Nomination and Deplores the Party Strife—California Republicans to Meet Today—Plan to Start a McKinley Boom.

DELPHI, Ind., June 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—The matter of a Congressional nomination in this district has at last been brought to a head. Charles B. Landis, the nominee of the Republican convention that convened at Hammond three weeks ago today, mailed his letter of acceptance to the committee. It is addressed to Chairman O. F. Knotts and is as follows:

Your letter notifying me of my nomination for Representative in Congress by the Republican convention of the Tenth Indiana District, which convened in Hammond the 24th ult., has been received. After mature deliberation, after carefully weighing all the circumstances and incidents connected with the convention and the canvass preceding it, I now write you to inform you of my acceptance of the same. That there was the least discord in the work of the Hammond convention no one regrets more than I. I still think that had my proposition, thrice made on the day of the convention, to adjourn the convention, with a recommendation that the matter of the selection of a Congressional candidate be left to a vote of the Republicans of the district in the various precincts under the Australian system would have been wise, and would have protected the party against any possible friction; but the proposition was rejected, and the convention proceeded and made a nomination.

In the coming campaign, I shall give the party in this district the best service at my command. I am a Republican because I have never known how to be anything else. The great principles of the party sank into my heart and mind with the stories of the sacrifice, suffering, and death that came from the fields where my father was fighting for the flag, and I rejoice at the vindication of these principles, most signal when the government is at the apparent mercy of Democracy. The matchless advancement of the Nation from Lincoln to Harrison, was made in the face of the furious opposition of the leaders of the Democratic party. These leaders have achieved some notoriety as opposers. They have achieved no fame as builders or promoters. The oft repeated charge of these leaders that the Republican party had systematically insisted in the interest of the few as against the many at last took root, and the result of the November election in 1892 was an emphatic declaration in favor of Democratic policies. What these Democratic policies are we can only guess by Democratic promises, for they are not tangible as enactments, are without form, and void, while darkness, distress, idleness, and bankruptcy stand in their stead. No fair-minded man can question for a moment that the present condition of the country is the direct fruit of these Democratic promises and the threats to keep them. Tricked by these leaders, who now stand helpless by reason of their own incompetency, the great body of the Democratic party, if not eager to actively assist, are certainly most willing to acquiesce in a restoration of the happy conditions that existed under Republican rule. The mass of the people have lost patience with the Democratic party, and this fact will be emphasized at the coming election. These people have learned that finely spun theories do not turn the wheels of factories, and they have grown hungry and weary waiting for the discovery of the "markets of the world" of which they have heard so much and seen so little. Their creed henceforth will be simple and sensible. It will be the creed of the Republican party, embodying the doctrine of protection, reciprocity, honest money, work and wages for all, and condemning mercilessly that system of government spies which has been organized by the present administration to track the footsteps of the soldiers who preserved the nation. I shall work earnestly and honestly to be elected, to the end that a Republican shall represent this district in the next Congress.

A conference of Republicans from the Tenth District was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening. Each county in the district was represented. After the situation had been discussed at length a call was prepared and signed for the reassembling of the delegates at Hammond July 9 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress from the Tenth Indiana District.

TO ADVANCE M'KINLEY'S INTERESTS.

Ohio Governor's Private Secretary in St. Paul on a Political Errand.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18.—[Special.]—William B. Gaitree, private secretary to Gov. McKinley, is in the city today. He has been consulting with John Goodnow and other Republican leaders. Mr. Gaitree spent some time in St. Paul with the leading Republicans before coming to Minneapolis and many believe that his regular business here is to advance Gov. McKinley's interests in the Presidential race. Mr. Gaitree, when asked about the Conger letter, said: "It is simply the braying of an ass and every one knows that an honest man cannot be frightened in that way. Where Mr. Conger is known no one pays any attention to the letter."

CITIZENS GIVE CHEERS FOR COXEY.

Received at His Home as the Future Congressman from the 18th Ohio District.

MASSILLON, O., June 18.—[Special.]—Two thousand people assembled at the Fort Wayne Depot tonight to welcome J. S. Coxey back to his former haunts. As the commonweal General appeared upon the car platform Allen Cook, the Canton agitator of Coxeyism, mounted a truck and proposed giving three cheers for the next Congressman from the Eighteenth District. The response from the crowd was deafening, and as he alighted a neatly dressed woman presented a beautiful bouquet of roses, which he gracefully accepted. He then allowed those assembled the privilege of touching his hand. The Independent Band was engaged for the occasion and during the march up the street Coxey was kept busy doffing his hat to those who crowded the sidewalks. Coxey says the Jaxon plot story is without foundation.

TO NAME A FULL STATE TICKET.

California Republicans to Convene Today in Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 18.—The Republican State convention will assemble here tomorrow to nominate a full State ticket. It is not believed there will be much trouble about the platform, though a fight may occur over silver. A strong attempt will be made to have the convention declare for free silver in express terms. Apparently M. M. Estee has a walk-over for Governor.

Breckinridge's Chances Grow Slim.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 18.—[Special.]—Col. John T. Shelby, the law partner of Col. Breckinridge, was here today on legal business, but found time to hold several lengthy conferences regarding the chances of Col. Breckinridge. These consultations were held behind closed doors, but it is rumored Col. Shelby was informed that Breckinridge's chances were slim in this end of the district. Settle's friends are more jubilant and claim their candidate will surprise other candidates by polling a large vote. Politicians are unable to say where Settle will get his strength. The boom toward him is largely made up by Breckinridge's supporters, who hope to thus get for Settle some of Breckinridge's strength.

Nebraska Silver Democrats to Meet.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—Democratic State free silver conference members will begin arriving tomorrow, though the convention proper will not open until Thursday. Five hundred delegates will be present. As announced by the Chairman of the Executive committee, the main purpose of this convention is to hew out and fit into the Democratic party platform of this State a free and unlimited silver coinage plank, and then send a copy of the reconstructed platform down to Washington, there to be presented to Grover Cleveland and Congress with the compliments of the Democrats of the State of Nebraska.

W. E. Mason Captures Douglas County.

TUSCOLA, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The Republican convention for Douglas County was held here today to select delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. The Hon. William E. Mason has a majority of the delegates for United States Senator, and as the unit rule was adopted he claims Douglas County. He was present and made a speech. The convention did not instruct, however, on this question. The Hon. Francis M. Wright secures the Douglas delegates for Congress in the Thirteenth District, and the convention instructed for James H. Brownlee of Champaign for State Superintendent of Schools.

To Nominate for Congress Today.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—J. D. McCaulund has withdrawn from the contest for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Twenty-first District. The leading aspirants now are ex-Congressman John Baker, E. J. Murphy, W. D. Rodenburg, Charley Thomas, and Judge Horner. Murphy's friends claim he will have the nomination, but a hot contest is probable. The convention will be held at East St. Louis tomorrow.

Cass County Republicans Meet.

VIRGINIA, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The Republican party of Cass County today made nominations as follows: Charles A. E. Martin, County Judge; Lewis L. Savage, Clerk; Lewis W. Pitger, Sheriff; John Haywood, Assessor and Treasurer; John G. Pearn, Superintendent of Schools; Morris Jockish, Commissioner. State delegates were elected. They were uninstructed.

Menard Democratic County Ticket.

PETERSBURG, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The Menard County Democratic convention convened here today and nominated the following county ticket: County Judge, H. R. Hoagland; Clerk, H. D. Levering; Sheriff, J. N. Rutledge; Treasurer, H. Burfeind. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Chicago platform of 1892 and censuring the Senators for their tardiness in their action on the Wilson bill.

Political Notes.

Charles A. Pratt was nominated by the Republican judicial convention in Toledo, O., for Common Pleas Judge.

In the Democratic county convention held in Menominee, Mich., yesterday there was a bitter factional fight between the followers of Don M. Dickinson and D. J. Campau. Dickinson delegates were elected to the State convention.

The Hon. Charles J. Bronston, Commonwealth's Attorney for Kentucky, has returned from New York and Washington, and denies the story that he was in conference with Col. Breckinridge with a view to becoming the Congressional candidate by securing the withdrawal of the latter.

TROLLEY CAR SMASHED TO SPLINTERS.

Eight People Run Down by an Express Train at Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., June 18.—[Special.]—A through train on the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad crashed through a trolley car here today and left behind it a heap of splintered and twisted iron. Eight injured persons lay beneath the mass. Three of them may not live. But four persons out of the carful escaped serious injury.

The Injured.

BIRCHENOUGH, LAURA; teacher in school No. 18.
BOWMAN, MATTIE; teacher in school No. 18.
CLAXTON, MATILDA; teacher in school No. 18.
CULLEN, MRS. ELLEN of Brooklyn; badly bruised on the body and internal injuries; may die.
GRIMES, JOSHUA, conductor of the trolley car; injured on the chest and hips; may die.
MCKENNA, FRANK D., principal of school No. 18.
MOFFETT, LILLIAN, teacher in school No. 18.
WELLA, MRS. FREIDA, cut on head, back, and arms; may die.

The gateman at the crossing, Jonah S. Halstead, it is said, was not at his post when the accident occurred. The train which ran into the trolley car is the fastest on the road, and known as the Deckertown express. John Conklin was at the throttle. Before the crossing was reached the train rounded a curve. He supposed the gateman was in his place and had warned the motorman. So Conklin opened the throttle. It is estimated that he was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour as he approached the crossing. As the train started up the trolley car started to cross the tracks. Conklin saw that a collision was inevitable. He applied the brakes and the passengers on the train fell forward as the train cut right through the trolley car.

On the trolley there had been no chance for escape, except to the motorman, who leaped from the platform. He was struck by some of the flying splinters. There were tw

IN A CELESTIAL CLUB.

CHINAMEN TO THE NUMBER OF 150 TAKE MEMBERSHIP.

Merchants from the Orient Form an Organization and Institute It with a Banquet and Much Music—To Protect Their Countrymen and Secure Citizenship for Them the Chief Aims of the Society—Prendergast Case Will Be Called for Trial Tomorrow Before Judge Payne.

The Chicago Chinese club, with a membership of 150 of the leading Celestials of the city, was launched at No. 309 Clark street last night with a beating of drums and the explosion of giant firecrackers. There were two banquets—at 4 and 9 o'clock—with speeches and singing during the interval.

The Chicago Chinese club is the outcome of a long contemplated move of the leading Chinese merchants of the city. It is a benevolent and protective order and will work strenuously for the rights of citizenship to Chinese who intend to stay in this country. In case of sickness to any of its members they will be taken care of and their business looked after. The officers of the club are as follows:

Moy Kee, President; Chow Tai, Vice-President; Chin Tin, Secretary; Yick Tong, Treasurer; See Sam, Assistant Secretary; Mong Yee, Assistant Treasurer.

The attorney is Milford J. Thompson, who is also an ex-officer of the club. The membership includes nearly all of the leading Chinese merchants of Chicago and is open to only those who declare their intentions of making this country their permanent home. The by-laws prohibit gambling and drunkenness and the members are required to be of good moral character. The President of the club, Moy Kee, was the first Chinaman in this country to apply for naturalization papers. He received his first papers in New York in 1870 and has applied once each year since then for his second papers, but without success. The other officers are all leading merchants of Chinatown.

The celebration of the instituting of the club began yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Heng Fer Lou's restaurant, No. 309 Clark street. There were present as guests of the club Milford J. Thompson, John A. Brown, Dr. H. A. Wilkinson, Spencer Ellsworth, editor of the Lacon *Home Journal*, Lacon, Ill.; Dr. Dickinson, and Editor Jameson of the *British American*. The first number on the program was an elaborate banquet, which lasted from 4 to 7 o'clock. The menu was as follows:

Soups:
Birds' nest. Chicken. Oolong.
Orange filled with duck.
Sharks' fins. White chicken tongues.
Brown chicken tongues. Roast duck.
Pigeon soup.
Ten courses of small dishes of soup.
Rice wine. Orange wine. Lemon wine.
Rose wine. Oolong.
Lily tea.
Four kinds of pudding and cake.

During the meal a Chinese orchestra played and a choir sang Chinese songs. At 8 o'clock there was a grand display of fireworks and a loud and continuous noise by a Chinese band. At 9 o'clock the second banquet began. It consisted of mushroom soup, fish pudding, pigeon soup, pineapple à la Chinese, vegetable soup, oyster stew, fried sharks' fins, hoy sung chicken, rice soup, tea, fruit, and wine.

The banquet lasted until nearly 12 o'clock, during which time Milford Thompson, Moy Kee, and Chow Tai made speeches and drank to the health of the new club in rose wine.

TOO MUCH SAND IN THE HARBOR.

Whaleback Christopher Columbus Not Able to Enter St. Joseph, Mich.

If the people of St. Joe, Mich., want the whaleback's trade they have got to do some dredging. What was intended to be the initial trip of a series was spoiled for the passengers on the Christopher Columbus yesterday because the boat, after nearing the town, dared not enter the harbor. The clearway into the harbor at St. Joe is about as narrow and badly dredged as it can be. There is reputed to be thirteen feet six inches draft over the harbor bar when the sand hasn't drifted. Yesterday there was a heavy sea running from the northwest; the Christopher Columbus' least draft is thirteen feet six inches, and, mindful of the sand drift, the Captain did not care to try the passage. The whaleback is 365 feet long, and lake men hold if the boat ever went aground on the sandbar it would rock until it became so far imbedded that nothing could get it out. There was some grumbling among the passengers when the Captain refused to make a landing, but the boat turned around and came back to Chicago. The next trip is scheduled for Friday and in the intervening time those interested in the boat, in company with government representatives, will sound the channel carefully. The people of St. Joe are anxious to have the whaleback come to the town and are ready to bear the expense of any necessary dredging.

ASSASSIN'S TRIAL NEAR AT HAND.

Prendergast Will Face the Gallows Again Tomorrow Morning.

The Prendergast trial will be commenced at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning before Judge Payne. Such is the present arrangement, and from it there will be no deviation, it is said. The plan of seeking a change of venue, which was discussed, has been abandoned for two reasons: The statute, it is said, does not provide for the change, and, moreover, were it attempted, a necessary preliminary would be the filing of an affidavit by the defendant that he could not secure justice in the court from which it was proposed to transfer his cause.

"Prendergast's lawyers claim that he is insane," said a lawyer familiar with the celebrated case. "If he is an irresponsible person he is incompetent to execute any legal document. If he were to file the affidavit required in an application for change of venue the act, of course, being countenanced by his counsel, would amount to an admission that he is sane. His defense would be shaken. There will be no change of venue."

Attorneys for the defense and those for the prosecution met and laid out plans for action for their respective sides. Prendergast's lawyers met at S. S. Gregory's office, No. 100 Washington street. The consultation of the State's representatives was held in A. S. Trude's office. Besides the latter, State's-Attorney Kern and Assistant State's-Attorney Todd were present. A good start has been made toward summoning witnesses. It is thought at least a week will be consumed in securing a jury.

HID LIKE A COON IN A TREE TRUNK.

James Wolff Is a Unique Sort of Fellow, but Gets Caught.

James Wolff has a peculiar hiding place. Three weeks ago he attended a meeting of the Bricklayers' Union, of which he is a member. Before the adjournment he had broken several chairs, smashed a panel in one of the doors, and otherwise disturbed his fellow-workmen. Warrants for his arrest were sworn out before Justice Glennon and Constable Otto went out to serve them. Wolff was hard to find and not until yesterday did the constable locate him. He then saw him standing in front of a saloon at Peoria and Monroe streets, but a moment later, when he reached the spot, Wolff was nowhere to be seen. Constable Otto was mystified and sat down to think. His deputies had surrounded the place and the man could not have escaped. Chancing to look up, he saw the head of a man protruding from a hole in the decayed trunk of a big elm tree on the corner. The constable concealed himself, and soon the man emerged from the trunk and slid to the ground. He was about to walk away when the constable jumped out and caught him. Wolff admitted that it had been his safe retreat for a year. Andrew Foy of Coughlin trial fame will prosecute the case for the union.

NORA AND KITTIE NAILED AT LAST.

Two Notorious Thieves Sentenced for a Robbery in 1892.

Judge Hanecy yesterday sentenced Nora Keating and Kittie Adams to ten months in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of $100 each upon conviction of petit larceny. In September, 1892, these women held up and robbed John Kuen in Adams street, near Franklin. Kuen called for help and a policeman came to his assistance. When the Keating woman saw the officer coming she threw Kuen's pocketbook into the street. Although it contained $140 the thief had succeeded in getting but $1 out of the pocketbook before she was compelled to throw it away. The Keating and Adams women tried to wear Kuen out by obtaining continuances from one term of court to another for over a year and a half. Nora Keating has been tried in the Criminal Court a score of times and escaped every time until now. Judge Hanecy plainly said if the fines were not paid before the expiration of the sentence of imprisonment both women should be held until payment was made.

FACULTY BEATS THE STUDENTS.

Show Them How the Game Was Played When It Was Called "Two-Old-Cat."

"A little learning is dangerous." Maybe that's the reason the Academic College failed to defeat the University of Chicago faculty yesterday at Marshall field. The Faculty-Academic game was one of the postponed events of the academic day celebration. Prof. Thatcher led at the bat and Prof. F. J. Miller covered the basis prima with grace. For the Academics L. B. Vaughan and Rand shared the honors. The score:

Fa'lty Nine	R	H	P	A	E	Acad Nine.	R	H	P	A	E
Stagg, c...	3	2	3	3	2	V'gh'ss,p,2b.	2	1	2	2	3
Butterw'h,p.	3	3	0	2	2	Keen, p, s s.	0	0	0	2	1
Thatcher,ss.	3	4	2	1	2	L. V'gh'n,3b	2	2	3	2	5
F.J.Mill'r,1b	4	1	7	0	2	Hollow'y, c f	1	1	1	1	2
Hobbs, 3 b..	4	2	0	2	0	Rand, p, 2b..	1	2	0	1	6
Shep'ds'n,l f	3	2	2	0	2	Hobart, 1b..	0	1	7	0	3
Watson, r f.	5	1	0	0	0	Stone, r f...	1	0	0	0	2
Cumm'gs,c f	1	2	0	0	5	Doug'ty, c f.	1	0	0	0	7
Chalm'rs,2 b	2	2	1	3	2	Chace, c....	1	0	2	1	2
Totals...	28	19	15	11	17	Totals...	9	7	15	9	31

Faculty	1	10	7	4	6—28
Academics	2	0	2	1	4— 9

Runs earned—Faculty, 3. Two-base hits—Thatcher, Butterworth. Three-base hit—W. Vaughan. Bases on balls—Rand, Dougherty, Stagg (2), Miller (2), Hobbs. Hit by pitcher—Dougherty. Stolen bases—Stone, Holloway, W. Vaughan, Rand, S. B. Vaughan, Hobart, Miller, Hobbs (2), Thatcher (2), Watson, Chalmers. Struck out—Keen, Hobart, Dougherty, Stone (2). Passed balls—Stagg, 2; Chace, 2. Wild pitches—Keen, 2. Time, 2:10. Umpire—Pike.

SAY THE FACTS WERE NOT TOLD.

True Story of the Alleged Row in the Postal Telegraph Office.

The account printed yesterday of a disturbance last Friday in the Postal Telegraph office, in which it was said General Superintendent D. D. Parker and Hiram S. Waters, a general solicitor for the Western Union Telegraph company, had a physical encounter, did not state the facts exactly. Neither Mr. Parker nor any of his assistants was assaulted, Mr. Waters confining himself wholly to threats. A year ago Waters was discharged from the Postal company, and this may have been the cause of ill feeling on his part, not shared by General Superintendent Parker, who did not personally remove Waters. Mr. Waters' statement that Mr. Parker had interfered in his family affairs was, the friends of Mr. Parker say, without warrant and based on nothing but a misunderstanding between Waters and his wife as to which of them should be paid Waters' salary. Any business relations between Supt. Parker and Waters terminated several years ago. Mr. Parker says Waters proposed a business venture which he (Waters) was forced to abandon because of his inability to interest capital. Mr. Parker and others have since occupied the same field, and Waters' claim of "joint contracts," it is said, is based only on this. No one was forced to leave the room and no violence was done.

MADELINE DID NOT COME IN.

Miss Pollard Expected on a Steamer and Fails to Appear.

Madeline Pollard was not a passenger on the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company steamer City of Duluth which arrived from the "Soo" yesterday morning. Ticket Agent Joseph Berolzhein said it was his understanding that Miss Pollard, when she left here last Wednesday, expected to go from Sault Ste. Marie to Cleveland last Saturday. He also said a letter had been received from her, care of the City of Duluth.

A dispatch from Cleveland says the Miss Pollard who came down from Duluth on the City of Duluth and Badger State, arriving at Cleveland today, was not the one of breach of promise fame, but Miss Myra E. Pollard, an artist of Chicago, who is traveling to the East.

He Wants More Corpses.

Coroner James McHale was made defendant in a $10,000 damage suit filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Undertaker C. H. Sigmund. Mr. Sigmund's attorney, Moses Salomon, says his client brings the suit because the Coroner has failed in his agreement to send all the bodies which are found in the down-town district to Mr. Sigmund's morgue. "My client," said Mr. Salomon, "has gone to considerable expense in fitting up his establishment for the reception of the bodies which the Coroner was to send. The latter has, however, ceased now sending any bodies, and is sending to a place recently opened by Rolston."

Charged with Extreme Cruelty.

The case of the Illinois Humane Society against James E. Thompson, No. 1228 West Fifteenth street, was set for a hearing in Justice Bradwell's court yesterday afternoon, but was continued until June 28 at 2 p. m. The charge which Thompson will have to face is that of cruelty to his young daughter, whom, it is alleged, he is in the habit of locking out of the house and treating with extreme brutality. The night of May 14, according to the little girl's story, her father forced her to remove her clothing, after which he beat her with a horsewhip until the stepmother was moved to interfere in the little one's behalf.

Mr. Keep Did Not Appear.

The identity of the mysterious W. H. Hill and also that of Ed Eastman was not disclosed yesterday when the cases of assault against them were brought up for trial in Justice Foster's court. W. H. Keep, the lawyer who signed Hill's bond Sunday night, did not appear in court. Attorney McKittrick from Mr. Keep's office appeared and said he was unable to find Mr. Hill, although he believed him to be in the city. The court declared Hill's bond of $500, which had been furnished by Mr. Keep, forfeited, and continued the charges of carrying brass knuckles and acting in a disorderly manner until June 26.

Is a Mysterious Shooting.

The police of the Desplaines Street Station are working on the shooting which took place at No. 244 South Green street Sunday afternoon, in which James Bensford was shot through the left breast and a man named McDonald was injured in the back. Bensford, who is at the County Hospital, says he did the shooting and that he tried to kill himself. He says he was alone in the room at the time. People living in the house, however, say there were three men in the room at the time and they saw McDonald run from the house. The police have not succeeded in finding any traces of him.

Kaspar "Gets" Out of Jail.

Hyman Kaspar, who was sentenced by a jury in Judge Freeman's court last December to five years in the penitentiary, upon conviction of bigamy, was liberated from the County Jail yesterday on a bond of $200 on his own recognizance by Judge Payne. Kaspar is the man who secured a "get" or Jewish church divorce from his Chicago wife, Sophia Green, whom he married in this city in August, 1892. The man was prosecuted by Leah Finkle, who came from Russia with her three children and caused Kaspar's arrest.

Items.

The annual banquet of the Chicago Manual Training School Alumni Association will be held Wednesday evening at the Sherman House at 8 o'clock.

Matthew Bennett was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary by a jury in Judge Gibbons' court yesterday afternoon upon conviction of an assault with intent to kill.

Charles Schenk, a saloonkeeper at West Indiana and Fortieth streets, was fined $50 by Justice Glennon yesterday afternoon for selling liquor to two little girls, Jessie and Mamie Isetts, aged 11 and 13 years respectively.

The Rand-McNally company, its books and publications, were yesterday declared under a boycott by Chicago Typographical Union No. 16. The action is the outcome of the strike of thirty union men employed by the company a month ago. The men are still out.

Prof. John Albert says it was not his intention, in taking out a license, to establish an open bar in his natatorium at the foot of Fifty-fifth street, but that he could serve liquors at the tables in his restaurant. He says also the fence complained of was built to keep out the "unruly element."

The permit for the O'Neill-Chicago Grain company elevator at South Chicago, which was described in THE TRIBUNE several days ago, was taken out yesterday. The house as described in the permit is to be located at One Hundred and Second street and Commercial avenue, and is to cost $150,000.

Don't think you have drank the ne plus ultra of wines until you have tried Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne.

TELL OF ITS GLORIES.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS HONOR THE MEMORY OF BUNKER HILL.

Banquet and Reception at the Union League Club to Celebrate the Anniversary of the Famous Battle—President Stearns' Eloquent Words—Delegates to the National Association Convention Attend—Music of the Fife and Drum—Miss Smith Weds Mr. Vradenburg.

The Life Underwriters' Association of Chicago had its regular monthly dinner last night at the Union League club, with two important variations. The dinner had been delayed a week to make it a celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, and with a view of entertaining as many of the delegates to the convention of the national association which meets tomorrow as might have arrived.

The room was specially decorated in a picturesque and appropriate manner. American flags were everywhere and at the head of the table were also the flag of the Culpeper minute-men and the flag of South Carolina. The company marched from the parlor to the music of a drum and bugle furnished by the First Regiment. The table, which was set for 150 covers, was gayly decorated with peonies, roses, ferns, and carnations. In the absence of the President Vice-President Soule presided. The menu as usual was brief, but as fine as it could be made without wines.

When dinner was over and cigars were lighted the dining-room was at once transformed into a temple of liberty, and the speaking made up a symposium of liberty. Life insurance was not mentioned. The speaking was led by President Stearns, who had in the meanwhile come in and occupied his seat at the head of the table. To inspire him for his speech Sergt. Henry Johnson and Sergt. E. L. Prescott gave battle pieces on the drum and bugle respectively.

Importance of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Stearns said Boston was then celebrating the battle of Bunker Hill, and regretted the anniversary was neglected elsewhere, for the importance of the battle could not be overestimated. Burgoyne, who witnessed it all, said, "Victory or defeat, it was the final loss of the American colonies." Washington, on his way from Philadelphia, asked eagerly whether the American militia had stood before the British regulars, and when told how they had done so, replied, "Then the liberties of the country are safe." Mr. Stearns introduced as the first regular speaker of the evening Col. George N. Carpenter of Boston, who spoke on "Patriotism."

Col. Carpenter referred to the celebration now in progress in Boston. It was, he said, a holiday, the military were marching, patriotic music filled the air, and the heavens by night were filled with bursting rockets. The people of that city were wild with joy on the 119th anniversary of this great battle. Not, however, because of the number engaged, for men around him had participated in battles in which more men were killed and wounded. It was, though, the Thermopylæ of America, with every man a hero. With only 1,200 on the American side and only 1,700 on the British side, and with apparent defeat for the Colonists, the fate of the colonies was decided and their liberty assured. The Americans became conscious of their equality on the field with the best of Great Britain's soldiers, and recruits poured into the army from every hill and vale.

After O. B. Knight of the Columbia Post had sung "Warren's Death," the President introduced as the next speaker the Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Wallace of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, who spoke on "Glorious Defeats." He said when preparing his address he had first of all consulted the Encyclopedia Britannica, and was surprised to see the battle of Bunker Hill disposed of in eight lines. Nevertheless, the American estimated it as the turning point of the Revolution. True, after beating back two charges, the patriots were forced to retreat, and the battle was technically a defeat. But in its moral and far-reaching effects it was an important victory. It was not the first case either in which defeat had been essential victory. Then he drew an illustration from John Brown, who was hanged only a few months before the armies of the Union marched into Virginia. The first battle of Bull Run also he held up as a blessing in disguise.

Some of Those Who Spoke.

The other speakers were Capt. Jack Crawford, who spoke on "The Veteran and Grandson;" Maj. E. D. Redington, whose theme was "Sons of the Revolution;" and Maj. Ben S. Calef, who talked of "Minute Men." A number of the company made five-minute speeches.

The guests were:

George P. Haskell, New York; H. L. Shepard, Minneapolis, Minn.; George F. Hadley, New York; Maj. B. S. Calef, Boston; Capt. F. A. Kendall, Cleveland; Col. George H. Carpenter, Boston; C. E. Tillinghast, Cleveland; H. C. Lippincott, Philadelphia; Thomas Peters, Atlanta; C. M. Ransom, Boston; Charles A. Weidenfeller, New York; Charles W. Holden, Boston; Alex. McGregor, Boston; Charles D. Hamer, Boston; Noah Plympton, Boston; John F. Collins, New York; J. P. Murray, New York; J. B. Wood, Bloomington, Ill.; Charles D. Mill, Kansas City; Richard E. Cocheran, New York; George E. Koues, New York; H. A. Appelins, New York; W. M. Datesman, New York; H. B. Freeman, Nixon Waterman, Charles A. Hewitt, C. B. Cleveland, O. H. Merwin, L. F. Cole, W. C. Gartside, Frank Fucick, T. B. Prentice, W. Freese Smith, C. B. Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Wallace, George C. Schilling, T. F. McAvoy.

Among the members present were:

Harry C. Andrews,	Franklin Wyman,
Hervey S. Dale,	W. D. Wyman,
Edson D. Scofield,	W. S. Weld,
Thornton Chase,	N. W. Tomblin,
Samuel W. Fowler,	O. D. Richardson,
Dr. E. M. Northcott,	S. L. Fuller,
Dr. C. Davison,	Joseph Loeba,
Joseph Westenberger,	S. B. Kimball,
Breck D. Porter,	W. C. Stone,
Charles J. Nelson,	J. A. Tomlinson,
Fred C. Goodspeed,	J. M. Chappell,
Charles H. Ferguson,	W. C. Donle,
E. H. Kellogg,	John M. Mott,
Allan Waters,	T. F. Barry,
J. W. Phillips,	J. S. Bloomington,
George C. Rose,	Ben Williams,
W. N. Sattley,	C. S. Smith,
F. C. Oviatt,	John K. Stearns,
Fred B. Mason,	T. W. Hamill,
Ira J. Mason,	F. W. Bleike,
L. A. Spicer,	G. A. Gregg,
E. D. Redington,	S. T. Weir,
J. H. Kellogg,	C. H. Ferguson,
A. W. Stevens.	

Miss Smith Weds Mr. Vradenberg.

Miss Ernestine F. Smith and Preston H. Vradenberg were married last night at Christ Reformed Episcopal Church. Bishop Cheney officiated, assisted by the Rev. Henry F. McMillan of St. John's Reformed Episcopal Church. The bridal party entered the church to the sounds of the Lohengrin March. The maid of honor was Miss Emeline Moore of Detroit, Ernest Gilmore was best man, and R. D. Murrow and R. L. Barker were ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. E. Semis, No. 3806 Aldine place. Mr. and Mrs. Vradenburg departed on the midnight train for their future home in Arcola, Ill.

Scottish Al Fresco Entertainment.

The women of the Scottish Assembly will present a scenic production of "The Lady of the Lake" and "Jessie's Dream" (Relief of Lucknow) in the woods at the Scottish picnic and festival Saturday, Aug. 4, in Burlington Park. Five hundred young women, arrayed in the "garb o' the Gael," will take part.

Law Students Celebrate.

The junior class of the Chicago College of Law celebrated the close of the class year with a banquet at the Grand Pacific last night. The members of the faculty were their guests. Addresses were made on the part of the faculty by Judge Shepard, Thomas A. Moran, Joseph M. Bailey, Edmund W. Burke, Adelbert Hamilton, and Elmer E. Barrett.

Social Notes.

A musicale was given at the Vendome Club Hotel to the guests and their friends last evening. After the music there was dancing.

The annual dinner of the senior class of the Chicago University was given in the blue-room at the Windermere last evening. Covers were laid for twenty-five. The tables were done in white and elaborately decorated with carnations and ferns.

Chester Snow Jr. of Harwich, Mass., will be married today at Racine, Wis., to Frances Underwood, daughter of B. W. Underwood of Hutchinson, Kas., formerly of Chicago. There will be a reception for the relatives this evening at the residence of P. L. Underwood, No. 3022 Prairie avenue, in this city.

Sentenced Within 12 Hours After Arrest.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—John Butcher, a Chicago and Erie employé, was arrested at Marion, O., for stealing goods from cars. He was brought 127 miles to this city and given one year within twelve hours after his arrest.

EACH WOMAN ENDEAVORS TO BE BOSS.

As a Result There Is a Big Row in a Publishing Company.

One result of the World's Literary Congress held in this city last year was the organization of "The American Authors' Protective Publishing Company" of Chicago. The object of the company was protection—the protection of American women authors who had been wronged by villain publishers. By the latter, it is claimed, they had been badly cheated. Grace Greenwood, Gail Hamilton, and others talked over their wrongs at the congress and decided it was time to do something to preserve their rights. So they organized in November last year.

There were three incorporators—all residents of Chicago. They were were Mrs. Katherine Hodges, Mrs. M. Souvielle, and Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon. Mrs. Hodges was made President and Business Manager, and Mrs. Souvielle Secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. Hodges took $40,000 of stock and had $5,000 of stock given her. Mrs. Souvielle took $40,000, and Mrs. Gordon $4,000. A pleasant suite in the Woman's Temple was opened as offices and everything started in with flying colors.

Mrs. Gordon left almost immediately for California and is still there. This left Mrs. Hodges and Mrs. Souvielle to run the company. But they could not agree. Mrs. Hodges declares Mrs. Souvielle is endeavoring to get entire control of the company, while Mrs. Souvielle asserts that she has not only furnished every dollar invested in the enterprise but has been loaning large sums of money to Mrs. Hodges.

Each put in the day yesterday consulting a lawyer. Mrs. Hodges has retained F. W. Proudfoot, while ex-Judge Shackelford is looking after Mrs. Souvielle's side of the case.

It might be supposed that the President and Business Manager would have the better of the Secretary and Treasurer, but Mrs. Hodges plaintively explains why this proved to be contrary to the facts. She says:

"When I as President occupied the chair in meetings there was then only Mrs. Souvielle to vote on all questions presented. We had no board of directors. I proposed that we create one, but was strenuously opposed by Mrs. Souvielle, who claimed that we as majority stockholders could do as we pleased. Of this, however, I was not convinced. It was not clear to me how we could vote $40,000 worth of stock apiece to ourselves without paying any money for it. My idea was that we held this stock in trust for the company. Things went on getting worse until ten days ago. I made up my mind we must have a stockholders' meeting and an adjustment of our differences. Immediately Mrs. Souvielle began to clamor for money due her by the company. Last Monday I found that the company's books and seal had been removed from the office without my knowledge and consent. They have not been returned. They are in the possession of her lawyer. She talks of all the money she has put into the concern. The sum was not more than $1,000."

Mrs. Souvielle says: "Mrs. Hodges has been anxious to air her grievances, and she makes some gross misrepresentations. It was at her suggestion that I took the books over to ex-Judge Shackelford's office. She sent me first to ask him if he would give us legal advice and take stock in payment to give to his wife. In the meantime she went to Mr. Shackelford and asked him to get the books away from me. I delivered them to him at his office last Monday. I have furnished every dollar of money that has been put into the business, about $1,500, and was willing to go on putting in enough more to keep the concern running until it gets on a paying basis.

"And," continued Mrs. Souvielle proudly, "the only book ever published by the company was one written by me entitled 'Sequel to the Parliament of Religions.'"

The President has sent out a notice for a meeting of stockholders to be held July 11.

HOW TO EVANGELIZE THE BIG CITIES.

At a Meeting at Epworth House the Theme Is Broadly Discussed.

At Epworth House, No. 229½ South Halsted street, an informal dinner was given last night, followed by a discussion of "The Church and City Problem." The subject, which had to do with the question of how to bring the ignorant, poverty-stricken, and criminal classes into the embrace of Christianity, was divided into subtopics, each of which was handled by a speaker. The Rev. W. H. Burns said: "The city problem is the great question of the day for the church. The difficulties are enormous. So far we have been able to give but one Protestant Church to every 3,600 of the population of Chicago." The Rev. H. G. Leonard said if Christ came to Chicago he would go about evangelizing in a different way. "Orderly church work and services are not what men want. They will not come to church. We must go out and find them. The work being done at Hull House and in these missions is a revival of our Master's work. He went among publicans and sinners and lived with them. The masses will never be saved as masses. Individual men will be saved. If we are to be genuine Christians we must have a forward movement, go among the people, and take them to our hearts."

Charles E. Simmons described the work of Epworth House. Speeches were made by Mrs. Helen M. Barker, Miss Jane Addams, the Rev. A. D. Traveller, Charles E. Piper, and C. T. Northrup. Among the guests was Miss Helen R. Galloway, who has been connected with the "forward movement" of Epworth House, Hull House, and kindred institutions from the first, either as student at the Chicago Training School or Deaconess, and who is leaving for Western China. She was given a hearty godspeed on her long journey.

COOPERS' STRIKE AT STOCK-YARDS.

Places of the Men Who Quit Are Filled and Business Is Not Affected.

The striking coopers at the Stock-Yards yesterday were distributed as follows: Anglo-American Packing company, 60; Swift & Co., 55; Armour, 65; Nelson Morris, 60. The situation from the employers' point of view is not serious. The work of the yards has not been interfered with. Most of the dissatisfied employés have been replaced by other men, and until the demands on the shops become heavier the work, it is said, can be done by the temporary force. In the other shops the men's demands were acceded to and no strike was declared. Some months ago wages were cut about 25 cents a day and the men demanded a restoration of the old scale. There has been no demonstration of violence.

A picnic is to be given for the benefit of the Pullman strikers at the park near One Hundred and Nineteenth street under the auspices of the Turner societies of Kensington, Gano, and Pullman, who hope to realize a large sum toward the replenishment of the relief fund. The Swedish singing societies will give a concert for the benefit of the strikers in the North Side Turner Hall tomorrow evening.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE STEAMER MANITOU.

Invited Guests Take a Preliminary Voyage and Inspect the Boat.

The new steel steamship Manitou of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company was sent out on an excursion last night preliminary to its formal entrance into service this morning. Invited guests to the number of 350 boarded the boat at 7 o'clock and enjoyed a journey north as far as Grosse Point, returning shortly after 10 o'clock. Refreshments were served, and with ceremonies to make the occasion formal, the guests were invited to inspect the steamer, which they did from the bridge to the engine-room. The boat, brilliantly lighted, was a striking spectacle from the shore, and as it passed wandering tugs was saluted with shrill whistles. This morning at 8 o'clock the Manitou will steam down the river on its first trip bound for Sault Ste. Marie, and thenceforward throughout the season will make two trips a week. Extended descriptions of the steamer have already been published.

She Wants the Boat Held.

It is said the scheme of Dr. Ransom of South Haven, Mich., to sail the George L. Wrenn all over the world on a three years' cruise is likely to be delayed by some unforeseen difficulties. Some persons called at the Custom House yesterday and asked the Collector not to clear the vessel until further notice. They said there was a woman who owned a $400 interest in the boat and that she did not want the boat to depart until some matters had been straightened out.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CRITICISED FOR SATURDAY NIGHT'S WORK.

Flames Communicated Through Solid Fire Walls—Theory That Fire Started in Two Buildings at the Same Time—Changes Will Probably Be Made in Brokerage Rules—Suggestion That Commissions Be Temporarily Suspended Pending Settlement of Rules.

La Salle street was inclined to be rather sore over the fire losses of Saturday night and criticisms of the Fire Department were heard on all sides. It appears the fire was communicated through solid fire walls sixteen and twenty inches in thickness. Such a condition of affairs has not been duplicated since the great fire. The policy of the Fire Department has been to so flood a building as to confine the fire within two side walls, and it has been the boast of Chicago underwriters the department has been eminently successful in this respect. In fact, it is so difficult to explain the spread of the fire from the building in which it was supposed to have originated that a number of agents have adopted the theory that fires originated in at least two of the buildings at practically the same time and are explaining it on the grounds of coincidence. The fact that the losses are all heavy and insurance lines quite large make the criticism of the Fire Department quite direct and pointed. The loss of the spice mill of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. is considered total, with insurance lines amounting to $51,000, distributed as follows:

Transatlantic	$2,500	Queen	$2,500
Hamburg-Bremen	2,500	Security, Conn	1,000
Williamsburg	2,500	Home, N. Y.	3,500
Ins. Co. of N. A.	1,000	Fire Association	2,500
German-American	2,500	Spring Garden	3,500
London Assurance	2,500	Sun	1,500
Hartford	1,500	Continental	1,500
St. Paul	1,500	American, Mass	1,000
National	1,000	British America	1,000
American, N. Y.	2,500	Reliance	1,000
Phenix, Conn	2,500	Norwich Union	2,500
Merchants', N. Y.	1,500	American, Pa	2,500
Newark	1,500	Orient	1,500

The insurance on the building at Nos. 45 and 47 Lake street, in which the fire originated, is as follows:

Royal	$10,000	Phenix, N. Y.	$ 5,000
Ins. Co. of N. A.	5,000	German-American	4,000
Palatine	2,500	American, N. Y.	4,000
Glens Falls	5,000	Delaware	3,500
Norwich Union	2,500		

Hayes & Tracy, tenants, had lines as follows:

Northern	$ 4,500	Westchester	$ 2,000
Queen	2,500	Teutonia	1,500
British America	2,000	London & Lan	500
R.I.Underwriters'	1,500	Broadway	500
Reading	2,000	Continental	1,500
Pennsylvania	1,000		

The Chicago Stove and Range company had $12,000 insurance, distributed as follows:

Phenix, N. Y.	$3,000	Grand Rapids	$2,000
Manchester	2,500	Armenia	1,500
London Assurance	2,000	New Hampshire	1,000

E. B. Moore, manufacturer of wood carpets, had insurance as follows:

Merchants', N. J.	$1,000	Rockford	$1,000
Providence, Wash.	1,000	Kings County	1,000
Queen	1,000	Hamburg-Bremen	2,500
Teutonia	1,000		

MANY BROKERS FAVOR A CHANGE.

Sentiment Said to Be Increasing in Interest for an Alteration of Rules.

The prospects are excellent for a change in the brokerage rules of the board July 15. The petition favoring a uniform brokerage rate of 7½ per cent on ordinary business and 15 per cent on preferred has now received the signatures of forty-five voting board members. To carry the amendment under the present constitution will require something like fifty-five members present and voting at the meeting. The conditions of the business are favoring the change. There is scarcely an agency on the street which has not had its commission rate reduced. Added to this there has been a loss on account of reduced lines of insurance and dull business. There is a general move in favor of a reduced expense ratio, and the friends of the change in brokerage regulations are bring forward the argument that the rules of the new board as they now stand do not provide for any actual reduction in expense. As one agent, who has been prominent in the brokerage movement, expresses it: "The new rule will drive the broker out of business in his capacity of broker, but will make him solicitor with 10 and 20 per cent commissions. Our proposed change will give him 25 per cent less for the business he controls, and what is more remarkable will be entirely acceptable to him. The petition for the change is being indorsed by the most prominent agents and managers on the street, and sentiment in favor of it is growing daily. Just what will be done with the business of brokers between July 1, the date on which the constitution goes into effect, and July 15, when the possible change can be made, is not known. The brokers may for the sake of helping the movement stand out and place their business for that time without commissions."

LOOKING OVER WESTERN FIELD.

Springfield Directors Visit Chicago and Look Into Its Fire Protection.

Several directors of the Springfield Fire and Marine visited Chicago last week to look into the high buildings question, the water supply, and fire department. As the Springfield invested over $500,000 in Chicago at the time of the great fire of 1871, these directors, while making a tour of the West, looked over Chicago quite thoroughly. The visiting directors consisted of President A. J. Wright, F. A. Harris, and M. S. Southworth of Springfield. Fire Marshal Swenie invited these men, with Western Manager Hardin and City Agent R. S. Critchell, of the same company, to visit the fireboat Yosemite to see the operation of fireboats in case of fire along the river or lake-front, or within reach of their hose. Mayor Hopkins, Judge Kohlsaat, H. W. Rogers, Frank Tobey, P. L. Underwood, Deputy Commissioner Moody, ex-Fire Marshal Benner, Marshal Petrie, Electrician Barrett, and several others accompanied the expedition which made vain efforts to find the crib. An unruly hose-nozzle and a sudden rainstorm probably had their effect in deciding the Springfield people that the water supply of Chicago is abundant.

Adjusting Dubuque Losses.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—The adjusters in the case of the Lesure Lumber company have found the loss on lumber total. The insurance was $62,000 with loss exceeding insurance. In the case of the Knapp-Stout company the adjusters demand 5 per cent off for the reason it costs that much to sell lumber. The company demands the full amount called for by its policies.

General Insurance Notes.

The United States manager of the Sun Fire office of London, J. J. Guille, was in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Thomas S. Chard leaves June 30 for a two months' trip in Europe. He intends to visit France, Switzerland, Northern Italy, and England.

The interest of A. W. Peck in the agency of Gardner & Peck has been purchased by George R. Lewis. It is supposed the purchase will be followed by consolidation of agencies.

The Mountain Field club at its annual meeting at Denver elected the following officers: President, Frederick O. L. Buck; Vice-President, M. V. B. Benson; Secretary and Treasurer, W. C. Cree. T. C. Fisher, C. T. Fertig, H. H. Lee, and F. G. White were elected members of the Executive committee.

The Western Factory Association met yesterday and will meet again today. A manager has not yet been named, although the association is anxious to make a selection and get into working order. The association now has offices in the Traders' Building, but will probably remove to the Rialto Building at an early date.

H. N. Wood and T. R. Daniel, resident Secretaries of the North British at Omaha and Minneapolis respectively, were in the city Saturday to confer with Messrs. Bowers and Burnett, who had returned from Milwaukee. It is probable Mr. Burnett and the United States manager for the North British will visit St. Louis at an early date.

Swain May Recover.

Frederick F. Swain, the oil man who was shot by Henry Vaughan at his office in South Water street Sunday night, was resting easier at Mercy Hospital yesterday and physicians think he may recover. Vaughan is held without bail at the Harrison Street Police Station. It is said that he will plead self-defense. He had little to say yesterday in regard to the encounter. When told that Swain might die he said he was not sorry, as he had shot because forced to do so.

Mechanical Swedish Movement.

This admirable system of passive exercise is one of the many medical agents of the Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Mich., a strictly scientific health resort.

DR. J. M. H. BROWN DROWNED.

While on His Holiday Vacation He Loses His Life in Madison Lake.

MANKATO, Minn., June 18.—[Special.]—Dr. J. M. H. Brown, residence No. 582 West Chicago avenue, Chicago, was drowned in Madison Lake, twelve miles from this city, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He was visiting Dr. Corry of Janesville, Minn., and the two came to Madison Lake summer resort to spend the day and bathe. Dr. Brown got beyond his depth, and before he could be reached was drowned. The remains were recovered at once. Coroner Shuemaker held an inquest and the remains were brought to this city tonight and will be shipped on an early morning train to Chicago.

[Dr. J. M. H. Brown was aged 23 years and was unmarried. He was born and received his education in Chicago. He entered the Bennett Medical College in 1889, and having made an excellent record during his three years' course graduated in March, 1892. He then won by examination the position of house doctor at the Cook County Hospital, which he held during the regular period of two years. On leaving the hospital last spring he commenced to build up a practice at No. 582 West Chicago avenue, and was in a fair way to success when he set out on his holiday.]

Coworker of Owen Lovejoy Dead.

PRINCETON, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—John Walters, one of the first settlers of this county, died here today at the age of 82. He was a noted Abolitionist and a coworker of Owen Lovejoy in the underground railroad work. He came to this section with the Hampshire colony in 1837 and was one of the organizers of Lovejoy's Church, and has ever since been a prominent figure in religious work in this State.

Funeral of Col. Thomas M. Bayne.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—The remains of Col. Thomas M. Bayne, who committed suicide at his home in Washington Saturday, arrived here at 8:30 o'clock in charge of Congressman William A. Stone. The body was taken to the residence of Mrs. John M. Ralph of Bellevue, near here, where the funeral services were held this afternoon. The remains were placed in the family vault in Uniondale Cemetery.

Commodore John W. Easby.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—John W. Easby, U. S. N., retired, is dead, aged 75 years. He was an inspector of government gunboats during the late war and subsequently became a naval constructor. During President Garfield's administration he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, with the relative rank of Commodore.

Funeral of Capt. Moore.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 16.—The funeral of Capt. Smith Moore took place this afternoon with high Masonic honors. Nearly all the population of the city attended it. Capt. Smith was a veteran master, and commanded the first steamer taking ore from this port.

Gen. F. W. Butterfield, Kansas City.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., June 18.—Gen. F. W. Butterfield of Kansas City died at Excelsior Springs today of chronic diabetes.

Obituary Notes.

Andrew Dice, one of the first settlers of Fairbury, Ill., died at Geneseo, Ill., aged 70.

Wesley Scribner, a pioneer of Shelby County, Ill., died at Moweaqua, Ill., aged 83.

The remains of R. A. Trewer, who died in San Diego, Cal., were brought to Charleston, Ill., for burial.

Mrs. Booth, aged 64, died suddenly at the home of Mrs. William Booth, No. 107 Park avenue, in Lake View, yesterday afternoon.

Indicted by the Grand Jury.

The grand jury yesterday indicted Peter Carey on a charge of murder. May 21 in a fight between him and Frank E. Schoullar the latter was badly injured and died June 1. Granville W. Hackley was also indicted on a charge of murder. June 9 Hackley cut Aaron B. Bright in a barber shop on State street where both were employed. Bright died in Mercy Hospital a few hours later. Anton Krutzberger was indicted on five charges of forgery. An indictment was returned against Minnie Shouse charged with having robbed William Rundell of $60. Ross Phillips was indicted on two charges of obtaining money by false pretenses.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana, generally fair, probably slightly warmer in north portion, variable winds.

Ohio, fair, preceded by showers in the early morning in east portion, variable winds.

Lower Michigan, showers in the early morning, followed by fair, probably slightly warmer, variable winds.

Upper Michigan, fair, warmer, winds becoming southeasterly.

Wisconsin, generally fair, probably slightly warmer, easterly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa, fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

Kansas, fair, warmer, west winds.

Colorado, fair, cooler in the vicinity of Pueblo, northwest winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer..	Thermometer	Maxm'm temperature...	Direction of wind.....	State of weather....	Precipitat'on 12 hours....
Abilene	29.82	86	90	S. W.	Clear..	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.62	84	88	S. E..	Clear..	....
Boston, Mass	29.98	74	90	S. W.	Clear..	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.86	72	78	S.....	Fair...	.02
Cairo, Ill	29.94	70	88	S. W.	Cl'udy	.12
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	76	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.54	78	84	W.....	Cl'udy	....
Chicago	29.96	54	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Cincinnati, O.	29.90	76	78	S. E..	Fair...	.22
Cleveland, O.	29.86	68	82	S. W..	Cl'udy	.20
Davenport, Ia.	29.90	72	78	E.....	Cl'udy	....
Denver, Colo.	29.54	80	90	N. W.	Fair...	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.88	74	80	E.....	Fair...	....
Detroit, Mich.	29.84	66	76	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Dodge City, Kas	....	...	...	....	....	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.98	54	56	N. E..	Clear..	....
El Paso, Tex.	29.68	96	98	W.....	Clear..	....
Erie, Pa.	29.84	74	84	N. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	80	84	S.....	Clear..	....
G'dHaven, Mich	29.90	58	60	N.....	Cl'udy	.20
Green Bay, Wis.	29.90	68	70	N. E..	Clear..	....
Helena, Mont.	29.80	66	70	W.....	Cl'udy	....
Huron, S. D.	29.70	80	86	S. E..	Fair...	.10
Indianapolis	29.92	70	80	N. W..	Fair...	Trace
Jacksonville	30.10	78	92	S. W..	Clear..	....
Kansas City, Mo	29.88	70	72	E.....	Cl'udy	.16
Knoxville	30.00	74	82	S. W.	Clear..	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.94	76	78	N. E..	Clear..	....
Little Rock, Ark	29.98	72	88	N. E..	Cl'udy	....
Louisville, Ky.	29.90	78	84	N. W.	Fair...	.01
Marquette, Mich	30.00	48	54	N.....	Clear..	....
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	82	88	W.....	Rain...	Trace
Miles City	29.56	64	88	N.....	Rain...	.28
Milwaukee	29.96	58	64	N.....	Clear..	.04
Minnedosa	29.56	80	86	S. E..	Clear..	.02
Montreal	29.88	66	82	N. E..	Cl'udy	.30
Moorhead	29.80	76	80	S. E..	Clear..	....
New Orleans, La	30.04	74	84	S. E..	Fair...	.16
New York City	29.96	78	88	S. E..	Clear..	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.84	74	76	S. E..	Fair...	.20
Oswego, N. Y.	29.86	68	86	S.....	Rain...	.52
Palestine	29.94	86	90	S. W.	Clear..	....
Pierre, S. D.	29.60	86	90	S.....	Fair...	.04
Pittsburg	29.92	70	84	W.....	Rain...	.04
Port Huron	29.84	68	76	W.....	Clear..	....
Pueblo	29.56	90	94	W.....	Fair...	....
Rapid City	29.58	82	84	S.....	Cl'udy	....
St. Louis	29.90	82	86	N.....	Fair...	....
St. Paul	29.92	74	78	S. E..	Clear..	....
Salt Lake City	29.64	74	82	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Santa Fe	29.68	78	80	S. W.	Fair...	....
Sioux City	29.88	78	80	S.....	Clear..	....
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	70	74	E.....	Fair...	....
Springfield, Mo.	29.92	64	80	S. E..	Cl'udy	.64
Toledo	29.86	66	78	W.....	Cl'udy	....

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 64 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 64 degrees; 10 a. m., 64 degrees; 11 a. m., 62 degrees; 12 m., 61 degrees; 1 p. m., 62 degrees; 3 p. m., 63 degrees; 6 p. m., 63 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.49; 6 p. m., 29.40.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Arrived—Lochmaree, from Rotterdam; Friesland, from Antwerp; Tauric, from Liverpool; Scheidam, from Amsterdam.

GLASGOW—Arrived—Furnessia, from New York.

MOVILLE—Arrived—Sardinian, from Montreal.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Scithia, from Boston; Cufic, from New York.

GLASGOW—Arrived—Assyrian, from Montreal; Ethiopia, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Elbe, from New York.

LONDON—Arrived—Maine, from Philadelphia; Wanrohne, from Montreal.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 18.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Leif Erickson Society, Moline; social and benevolent; incorporators, Andrew Christenson, Frank Larson, Edward Peterson, and others.

The Lithuanian Republican League of Cook County, Chicago; political and social; incorporators, Anton Stefanowicz, Antoni Jankstowicz, Maciej Waranko, and others.

Radetzky club, Chicago; social; incorporators, Herman Reiss, Adolph Czechi, Max Guttman, and others.

The Garden State National Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000,000; incorporators, J. R. Mason, George H. McCune, Charles V. Holder, M. S. Denslow, and John M. Hamilton.

Higgins & Lavely shoe factory, Griggsville; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, H. S. Higgins, R. W. Lavely, W. F. Higgins, and R. D. Higgins.

The State Council of the American Protective Association of Illinois, at Springfield; to educate its members in faithful devotion to the cause of self-government, universal advancement of civilization, to institute and maintain a solemn protest against the slavery of superstition and the tyranny of creed, and to maintain and protect a free non-sectarian public school system. Incorporators, Clarence P. Johnson, Will D. Newton, and H. Clay Wilson. First Board of Directors, C. P. Johnson, M. W. Thompson, W. B. Herschberger, Horace Reed, Will D. Newton, Robert Bennett and J. S. Woods.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Roger Martindale, Maggie Gerstenkorn	26—22
George Smith, Katie Hoffman	26—16
George Mannes, Mary Pillatch	24—22
Albert Taylor, Louise Johnson	28—24
Michael McLaughlin, Maggie Speager	30—30
Karal Herczyk, Maryanna Folda	26—22
Zikmund Fritz, Julia Karazewski	25—24
Carl Johnson, Josephine Bliqvist	26—25
William Salter, Alice Crawford	37—21
Henry Kienech, Lizzie Litterer	20—20
Michael McCarthy, Louise Larson	33—21
Wilber Jaquith, Mary Phakon	22—19
George Hegney, Frances Murphy	32—24
Winfield Brown, Agnes Skene	32—25
Ernest Borkhouse, Ida Boehm	24—21
Frederick Johns, Florence Parker	27—23
John Wirth, Frida Buckwirtz	26—23
John Healy, Mamie Bryce	25—25
Preston Vradenburg, Ernestine Smith	29—26
Robert Friend, Minnie Cohn	22—22
William Jennings, Mary Ryan	27—22
Edward Rogerson, Margaret Bassford	24—23
Joel Kornick, Lena Ascher	35—30
Jan Bartusiewicz, Antonio Lyco	21—17
George Kuhn, Caroline Hahn	21—21
Charles Eckbloom, Anna Bolten	31—25
Thomas Stiffs, Josephine Striderin	23—18
Bernard Roschke, Johanna Tescher	24—27
William Emery, Edith Peel	38—26
Joseph O'Ryan, May O'Brien	23—23
Louis Schild, Lizzie Rador	23—19
Timothy Callaghan, Elizabeth English	32—25
George Knabe, Lillian Bromley	22—17
Vaclav Krawanec, Barbara Sharda	26—23
Charles Strand, Annie Swanson	21—21
Albert Johnson, Andrea Johansen	33—34
Edward Harris, Tina Miller	25—21
Peter O'Neill, Elizabeth Hoelz	22—19
William Ebert, Lizzie O'Connor	37—28
Ernest Sewell, Mary Hemingway	23—23
Richard Shiede, Sirena Olsen	26—34
Daniel Miller, Edith Smith	26—18
Christ Schmidt, Mary Peterson	30—35
Louis Frogne, Fannie Johnson	29—19
Louis Stanley, Allie Smith	20—18
George Kammerer, Barbara Hirten	27—23
Max Stunn, Mollie Ruhstadt	23—22
Simon Morand, Margaret Maun	29—24
Peter Anderson, Alma Olson	27—22
Johanis Van Straeve, Gratyi Bas	45—41
Dixon Doyle, Bertha Reece	36—30
Guy Terhune, Barbara Link	23—18
Walter Rowe, Elizabeth Kane	29—26
Will Johnson, Agnes Waller	29—24
Moses Arnold, Mary Paine	45—38
Mark Chapman, Mary Christri	54—45
Leo Schlaeger, Ludwika Tuchocka	23—21
John Coda, Mary Prasida	23—19
Edward Murton, Florence Smith	27—25
Fred Poor, Nettie Baylies	24—20
Hermann Stock, Minnie Benz	45—50
John Kalvelage, Mamie Reuter	31—25
Robert Kennedy, Doris Mertens	28—28
Frederick Sansome, Grace Spear	38—23
William Ruprecht, Martha Robinson	29—24
Willard Bush, Fannie Able	25—24
Fred Seegren, May Smalz	44—27
Julius Lyons, Stella Hirsh	26—22
John McGregor, Marie Plato	35—27
Henry Rohdenburg, Lena Knise	23—25
James Kooser, Florence Brodgin	29—23
John Stanton, Bee Martin	24—24
Charles Snyder, Anna Carlson	24—21
Jakob Stossel, Hedwig Flury	32—28
George Bryson, Lena Smith	27—24
Charles Wiel, Lena Anderson	25—23
Wilhelm Gongall, Johanna Faehmich	22—20
William McGrath, Julia O'Brien	21—20
William Bailey, Caroline Hermann	44—31
Anton Bobiken, Anna Vahlberg	25—21
David Walsh, Lucy Temple	29—24
William Mead, Agnes Ferguson	32—26
Edward Andrews, Louise Schimpf	33—23
William Meyer, Joanna Trehy	47—31
John Gergel, Annie Makis	27—22
Edmund Rust, Martha Halett	37—34
Edward Dillon, Katie Phelan	26—25
Walthan Greengard, Ray Berkson	26—20
Gustav Saffrahn, Susie Hill	24—18
Theodore Zielensky, Maggie Wernhaefer	32—22
Alonzo Williams, Emma Nowolny	28—18

DEATHS.

BOOTH—Suddenly, of heart failure, June 18, Mrs. Booth, mother of Mrs. William Grace, 107 Park-av., Lake View, aged 84 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEMPSEED—The funeral of the late Mrs. Marion Hempseed will take place at the Wesley M. E. Church, North Halsted-st., near Belden-av., Wednesday, June 20, 10:30 a. m. Carriages to Rosehill.

MURPHY—Rose A., relict of the late Edward Murphy. Funeral services take place today at 10:30 from Westminster Church, corner of Peoria and Jackson-sts., thence by cars to Rosehill.

RAPP—Sara Jane, at Los Angeles, June 16, aged 58 years, mother of Lee S. and Lillian May Rapp. Funeral Thursday, June 21, at 10 a. m., from 117 S. Leavitt-st.

WEST—Mrs. Abby A. West, daughter of the late James S. Hancox, aged 42 years. Funeral Thursday, 1:30 p. m., from her late residence, 109 S. Sangamon-st., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FINE FURNITURE TO EXCHANGE FOR HORSE feed and buggy. LEVINSON, 167 Dearborn-st.

WOMAN TO RUN DINING-ROOM AND UPstairs; small amount money. LEVINSON, 167 Dearborn-st.

WILL EXCHANGE FINE FURNITURE FOR A horse, typewriter, and gent's clothing. Address P 56, Tribune office.

FIRST EXCURSION—Saturday, June 16, 2 p. m.

The Whaleback Steamship Christopher Columbus

Having been completely refitted and elaborately furnished will make regular trips this season, leaving pier foot of Randolph-st. as follows:

Milwaukee Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 9 a. m.; returning leave Milwaukee at 5 p. m., arriving in Chicago at about 9:30 p. m. Fare for the round trip $1.00, or to Milwaukee by water and return by railroad fare for the round trip $3.25.

St. Joseph, Mich. Every Monday and Friday at 9 a. m.; returning leave St. Joseph, Mich., at 5 p. m., arriving in Chicago at about 9 p. m. Fare for the round trip $1.00.

Lake Michigan Excursions Every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 and 8 p. m. Fare 50 cents.

Music by a first-class orchestra for dancing. The cafe will be furnished with the best of everything the market affords at reasonable prices. Everything will be done to maintain the highest order of entertainment and the most courteous treatment of passengers is assured. There will be no solicitors of any kind allowed on the boat. Ladies and children unaccompanied by gentlemen will receive special care and attention.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

Chicago Racing Association
(HAWTHORNE TRACK.)
Spring Meeting, 1894.
Beginning May 1, ending June 23.
5 or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.
RACES COMMENCE at 2:15 o'clock p. m
Booking on Foreign Races.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO TRACK in 25 Minutes. Trains via the Illinois Central leave Randolph-st., stopping at Van Buren Station, at 9:45 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1 p. m., 1:20 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Wabash-av. and 16th, 22d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 9:30 a. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning, trains leave the racetrack at 4:45 p. m. and immediately after the races; last train leaves at 6:40 p. m. C., B. & Q. special trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning, trains leave racetrack at 4:50 p. m. and after the races. Fare for the round trip, both roads, 25c. Admission to grounds and grand stand, $1.00. Season badges on sale at 403 Monadnock Block.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
MR. D. HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8. MATINEES WED. and Sat.
American Extravaganza Co.
SEE BURKE AND THE CAT.
Unsurpassed as a Spectacle and an Entertainment.
ALADDIN JR. Melody, Mirth, and Scenic Surprises.
GRAND AMBER BALLET. BARBARIC PAGEANT. THE GOOD GIRLS.
250 on the Stage. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50c

THE AUDITORIUM.
H. M. S. PINAFORE.
Carleton Club Opera Co.
THURSDAY, JUNE 21st, 1894.
Benefit of First Battalion, Illinois Naval Militia.
Tickets on sale at Box Office.

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Main Floor, Wabash-av. & Adams (through store).
ÆOLIAN REQUEST CONCERTS
Every day beginning at 3 p. m.
Every lover of music is cordially invited to hear his favorite orchestra selections. If you would like to be able to play all the most beautiful and difficult music ever written, with but one week's practice, examine the Æolian. Visitors are not asked to purchase, and all are welcome.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
"There are some natures nothing can corrupt as there are others nothing can ennoble."
TONIGHT—4TH WEEK.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY
In Sydney Grundy's
SOWING THE WIND

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Perfect Ventilation.
CHARLEY'S AUNT.
EIGHTH BIG WEEK.
Evenings at 8:15.
Sat. (only) Mat. at 2.
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MASONIC TEMPLE Observatory and Roof Garden.
EVERY NIGHT 302 FEET UP IN THE AIR.
The Beautiful Electric Scenic Theaters.
FRANK LAWTON, the American Whistler.
MISS ADELE HART, Soprano.
Concert by ORCHESTRA every evening and Sunday afternoon.
Observatory and Scenic Theaters open from 10:00 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
Battery D Armory.
50 Members Theo. Thomas Orchestra 50
Under Direction of MAX BENDIX.
Every evening at 8:15, com. June 25. Popular Music. Eminent Soloists. OPTION TICKET SALE—10 tickets for $4, transferable. Box Office at Lyon, Potter & Co.'s, 174 Wabash-av. Tickets can be secured now.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
TONIGHT ANOTHER GRAND SUCCESS Mats. Wed. and Saturday.
TAR AND TARTAR
Presented by the Schiller Opera Co.

HE GRANTS A DIVORCE

DUNHAM CASE COMES TO AN END BEFORE JUDGE M'CONNELL.

Long Decision Rendered Granting the Petition of Ex-Congressman Ransom W. Dunham for Absolute Separation from His Wife, Elizabeth, on Statutory Grounds—Appellate Court Hands Down a Batch of Opinions—Notes of the Tribunals.

The long trial of the Dunham divorce case came to an end yesterday before Judge McConnell in a decree for the complainant, ex-Congressman Ransom W. Dunham, who was given an absolute divorce from Elizabeth Dunham on the statutory grounds charged in the bill. Nothing was said in the decision in regard to the property involved, but the court instructed the attorneys for the complainant to so stipulate the decree as to dispose of property questions in accordance to the finding giving to the ex-Congressman a divorce. The suit was begun by Mr. Dunham in March, 1893. Pending its hearing Mrs. Dunham took up her residence in South Dakota and made application for divorce under the laws of that State. When the reading of the decision was finished Attorney Mayer gave notice that the case would be appealed.

Judge McConnell prefaced his decision by paying a high compliment to the lawyers on both sides and disposed of the case in language substantially as follows:

Judge McConnell's Decision.

The evidence shows that the complainant and defendant lived together unhappily; the circumstances of the marriage had in them little promise of conjugal felicity. The defendant frankly confesses that she has passed the age of impulse and that she took the complainant for a husband without love, but with some respect because of his high position and certain engagements as to property. The defendant says that she soon lost respect for Mr. Dunham. There are, I confess, many incidents in the mass of evidence which tend to show that Mrs. Dunham attempted to conceal her dislike, and struggled, notwithstanding the burden of it, to present to the world an appearance of conjugal harmony.

The evidence shows that in the spring of 1892 the defendant and the corespondent Allyn had become acquainted. Allyn had called at the Dunham house a number of times, and likely also had met Mrs. Dunham at the Oakland club and played cards with her; there is nothing, however, tending in the least to show any marked intimacy between Mrs. Dunham and Maj. Allyn at that time. They met at Atlantic City that summer. Mrs. Dunham, almost immediately after her return to Chicago, finds serious fault with Mr. Dunham, no new cause being apparent. I think she puts this quarrel upon the second day after her return. She then declared she would have nothing more to do with him, and she says the rupture went so far that they mutually agreed that she would go her way and he his. This quarrel, she says, grew out of his faithlessness to some of the ante-nuptial promises regarding property. We must accept her explanation of this. After her return she seems to visit the Oakland club more frequently than before, and more often meets and plays cards with Maj. Allyn. Shortly after this Mr. Dunham, moved by jealousy or a sense of the proprieties, expostulates with Allyn for taking his wife home from the club. Shortly afterwards, and certainly some time in November, Mrs. Dunham, according to her own confession, makes a confidant of Maj. Allen regarding her relations with Dunham.

The Trip to South Dakota.

Mrs. Dunham decided to go to South Dakota for the divorce. She says she was relying upon her brother, Judge Boyle, to go with her; but he, not having promised to go, in the end declined to take the trip. He was not made the confidant of Mrs. Dunham's troubles, except in a general way. Mrs. Dunham, having failed to get her brother as an escort turned to Maj. Allyn. Maj. Allyn consented to go, and about Dec. 31, 1892, they left Chicago for Canton, Dak. They reached the place about Jan. 1. When in the omnibus on the way to the hotel it occurred to Mrs. Dunham, she says, that it would be a matter of serious comment if it appeared she had come out to Daknota with Maj. Allyn, and remembering that her brother, A. C. Boyle, was well acquainted in Dakota, she requested the Major to register in his name. He demurred; they both say, and then she promised to explain to him later. He registered her name properly, except giving her residence in South Dakota, and for himself he used the name of A. C. Boyle, residence South Dakota. They remained at Canton for two days and nights, except five or six hours, which they took for a trip to Sioux Falls. Maj. Allyn then returned to Chicago without visiting his relations, but Mrs. Dunham went to Sioux Falls to make her residence for the purpose of obtaining a divorce.

In February Mrs. Dunham came back to Chicago, met Maj. Allyn at Mrs. Mitchell's Feb. 22, and made arrangements for a loan of $1,500, met him by appointment at the Palmer House at 5:50 the afternoon of the 23d for the purpose of receiving the $1,500, later took supper with him, and still later accompanied him to Mrs. Blanchard's on Sheffield avenue, where he had business. This visit I believe to have been precisely what Maj. Allyn and Mrs. Blanchard says it was. Mrs. Dunham returns to Dakota and remains there until she learns from Mr. Bisbee that the trip to Mrs. Blanchard's had been regarded as evidence. She comes then to Chicago, sends for Maj. Allyn, and they have an interview at the Auditorium Hotel, where she stops. At this time Maj. Allyn confesses a kind of understanding was arrived at between them that they would stand together, and when they could discuss the matter with propriety they would talk of marriage. In September Mrs. Dunham procured her divorce and then Maj. Allyn and Mrs. Dunham became formally engaged to be married.

Reviews the Testimony.

Judge McConnell reviewed the testimony of several witnesses, especially that of W. C. Gemmill, who testified that Mrs. Dunham sat in the same seat with Maj. Allyn in a train going from Sanborn to Canton, S. D., and rested her head on his shoulder. Continuing, Judge McConnell said:

Believing that Mrs. Dunham reclined her head on the shoulder of Maj. Allyn during that morning ride from Sanborn to Canton, I can understand why she did not mention Maj. Allyn's name in her letters from Atlantic City to Mr. Dunham; why on her return to Chicago she threw Mr. Dunham off and ceased her wifely connection; why Maj. Allyn wanted to take her to the Columbian ball; why he and she persisted in their association after Mr. Dunham's expostulations; why and how she forgot her brother and made Maj. Allyn her confidant. This court has no condemnation to speak. Mrs. Dunham never was a hypocrite, she never pretended to love her husband, and she never pretended that she had not found the corespondent interesting, and she almost recklessly exposed herself to discovery even when she was intending to go through the legal forms for divorce.

The corespondent proposes to make the reparation that every gentleman owes under the circumstances, and perhaps was governed by a feeling stronger than reason and honor when he continued in the face of expostulation to associate with the wife of his old friend, Mr. Dunham. The decree will be for complainant.

HARDING NEEDN'T PAY FOR THE RING

Appellate Court Decides When a Husband Isn't Liable for a Wife's Debts.

Among the fifteen opinions handed down yesterday by the Appellate Court was one in effect that a husband is not responsible for a debt incurred by his wife if it does not come under the classification of family expenses. The judgment for $718 obtained in the Circuit Court against Attorney George F. Harding by his wife for the price of a diamond ring purchased by her from Hyman, Berg & Co. was reversed. Judge Gary in his opinion says:

Personally I should be glad to affirm this judgment because of the manner in which Mr. Harding's case is presented. The question in the case is whether a ruby and diamond ring sold by Hyman, Berg & Co. to Mrs. Harding is a family expense, and upon that twenty-one instructions, twenty-four reasons for a new trial, and twenty-eight errors assigned cloud over and obscure Mr. Harding's case. Such a mass of chaff has the effect to make one feel that it is useless to hunt for the needle in the haymow. There is no decided case that touches this, but it shocks the common sense that such a ring is to be regarded as family expense. Suppose a rich wife and husband with no property. May he indulge in horses and yachts at her cost as family expense? Shall she against her will furnish him with full-jeweled watches and gold-headed canes? She shall not undertake to mark the line. It is easy to put cases as the plaintiffs do in their brief that are puzzling.

The case of David M. Hart against the Washington Park club in which judgment for the defendant was rendered in the Circuit Court was affirmed. The plaintiff sued to recover damages for injuries received last Derby day from a runaway horse in the inner inclosure at Washington Park. Upon this subject the court says:

We know nothing judicially of the arrangements for the accommodation of spectators at horse races. If the horses run around on a road separating an inner inclosure from an outer one, and if within the inner inclosure are spectators, some on foot and some in carriages, it is not apparent how the proprietors of the race course could hold the horses of the spectators. In the nature of things some one in charge of any carriage would be also in charge of the horse or horses attached. Unless it be negligence to admit at all spectators in carriages, which we suppose would not be contended, there could be no neglect charged upon the defendant because a horse ran away.

Following is the full list of the opinions filed:

4,941—Borger vs. N. C. Street Railroad Company; affirmed.—5,101—Elliott vs. Carlson; affirmed.—5,127—Luetgert vs. Volker; affirmed.—5,149—Chicago City Railway Company vs. Smith; reversed and remanded.—5,112—Mumford vs. Tolman; affirmed.—5154—Gilmore vs. Courtney; reversed unless remittance is filed.—5,155—Baumgarth vs. Hoyne; affirmed.—5,159—Eugene Glass Company vs. Martin; reversed and remanded.—5161—Hart vs. Washington Park Club; affirmed.—5,163—Chicago Stamping Company vs. Bignall; reversed and remanded.—5,165—Harding vs. Hyman; reversed.—5,166—Fairbank vs. Ridgley National Bank of Springfield; reversed and remanded.—5,177—Furness vs. Helm; reversed and remanded.—5,175—Julian vs. Ristow Poths Manufacturing Company; reversed with directions.—5,178—Montana Columbian Club vs. Ketcham; affirmed.

Court Notes.

Michael Joyce commenced suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Village of Harvey for $6,000 alleged damages growing out of a sewer contract.

Judge Horton had a general call of his calendar yesterday and dismissed 460 suits. These actions were the accumulations of the last two years, and in no case can any of them be reinstated on the docket unless exceptional grounds are established.

Judge Brown yesterday, sitting in the County Court, sustained the voluntary assignment of the Chicago Anderson Pressed Brick company. The company made an assignment Aug. 19 last upon the entry of a judgment for $15,000 against it by Judge Brentano in a damage suit for personal injuries brought by John Rembarz, a former employé.

A fourth trial of the Porter-Sabin suit will be necessary if it is to be settled in the courts. H. H. Porter of this city seeks to collect damages of Ex-Senator D. M. Sabin of Minnesota for alleged losses in a Minnesota manufacturing enterprise. Judge Grosscup yesterday overruled the motion of Porter's attorneys to enter judgment on a verdict which was rendered in the United States Circuit Court several months ago against Sabin.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE GOGGIN—10,965—G. B. Cady vs. C. A. Dunne; on ver., $103. Appld.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—58,813—John Ahern vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.; on findg., $50 and Sat.—12,877—The Charles H. Fuller Advertising Co. vs. The Meeker Medicine Co.; on ver. $61 and sci fa vs. Frank Drebling.—12,549—The Barr Pumping Engine Co. vs. M. E. Herbert; on ver. $638.—7,910—Louis Hartman vs. Julia Waade; on ver. $200.

JUDGE FREEMAN—12,335—Mary E. Wright, Rachel M. Wright, Samuel H. Wright, and Mary W. Little vs. George A. P. Oliver, James B. Oliver, Thomas E. Lukins, and Hattie S. Empey; on ver., $500.—9,434—Machinists' Supply Co. vs. Schneidewend & Co.; on findg., $57.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—11,599—Jacob De Turck and John F. Brown vs. Jacob Bensdorf; on ver., debt, $6,977, and das., $3,514, entire.

JUDGE SEARS—11,741—William Fisher vs. Melville T. Roberts, August Jernberg, and C. R. Parker; on ver., $3,383; vs. Melville T. Roberts and August Jernberg.—12,540—William W. Bell vs. L. D. Leck; on findg., $85; ex. staid 90 days.—11,272—The Commercial National Bank of Chicago vs. Benjamin V. Page; on ver., $16,987.

JUDGE ADAMS—11,570—Bour & Co. vs. Kimbill & Fuchs; on findg., $150; vs. Gottfried Fuchs.—25,963—Ketcham Lumber Co. vs. William and Alfred Harley; on findg., $1,024; ex. staid thirty days.—26,775—Armour & Co. vs. Samer; on findg., $492; ex. staid thirty days.

JUDGE WINDES—1,356—William Reed, Assignee, vs. Norwich Union Fire Ins. Society; on ver., $698 and sat.—25,756—Lons Wemer vs. E. T. Johnson; on ver., $742.—31,047—Ezra F. Kumriel, Admr. of Christian Kumriel, decd., vs. Ill. Central R. R. Co.; on findg., $5,000 and sat.

JUDGE BURKE—14,300—The T. W. Harvey Lumber Co. vs. Olney G. Gibbs; on ver., $1,218.

JUDGE BAKER—21,820—Frank M. Baker Jr. vs. Robert Greer; on ver., $80.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—31,247—Joseph Sebastian vs. Edward Waldo; on findg., $3,000.—16,455—Colorado Iron Wks. vs. International Nickel Mining Co.; on ver., $3,211.—25,359—The King & Andrews Co. vs. The Wheeler & Tappan Co.; on ver., $707.—10,926—Chicago Skein and Axle Company vs. Anderson & Co.; by agt., $213; vs. Seneca D. Kimbark; garn.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—618—Ripley vs. Christy; interlocutory dec. ref.—8,900—Divorce, Sadies Graham from George W. Graham.—10,454—Divorce, Carrie E. Buck from W. H. Buck.—10,754—Susan Ellis et al. vs. Winfield Ellis et al.; dec. apptg. trustee, etc.

JUDGE McCONNELL—9,052—Mary A. Rourke vs. Bernard Rourke et al.; dec. apptg. Comrs.—B. R. 806—Willett vs. City Supt.; decree.—7,260—Connors vs. Taylor; dec. sale.

JUDGE EWING—2,467—Miller vs. Buckman; deffs. dec.—2,899—Anderson vs. Lindsted; decree.

JUDGE TUTHILL—9,428—John T. James vs. J. B. Custer Jr. et al.; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.

JUDGE McCONNELL—Nos. 8,524, 159, 4,004, 6,736, 7,573.

JUDGE TUTHILL—People ex rel. Hewitson vs. James H. Gilbert, Thomas vs. Lake Street "L" Railroad, and No. 343½.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 363, 10,241, and 8,456 on hearing.

JUDGE EWING—Nos. 13, 14, 11, 21, 22, and 23 of June trial cal.

JUDGE STEIN—Contested motions.

JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 3,522, 7,912, 4,259, 1,384, 1,421, 1,423, 1,424, 1,547, 1,963, 6,465, 6,440, 2,251, 564, 7,466, 7,522.

JUDGE FREEMAN—Cases from Judge Payne's cal.—Nos. 4,208, 4,152, 3,793, 3,616, 4,089, 2,468, 2,890, 3,673, 3,912, 4,090, 1,455, 4,390, 3,974, 2,405, 3,678, 3,792, and No. 3,613 on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 4,597, 4,223, 4,142, 4,550, 4,568, 4,698, 4,234, 8,540, 1,323, 11, 4,601, 4,641, 4,648, 4,689.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 2,746, 2,937, 2,749, 2,751, 2,752, 2,812, 2,816, 2,867, 2,868, 2,623, 2,390, 2,991, 6,672, 1,736, 1,791, 2,871, 2,872, 2,629, 1,375, 2,635, 2,329, 2,330, 2,996, 2,806, 2,750, and No. 1,800 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 11,646, 1,903, 1,659, 11,401, 2,205, 2,192, 2,254, 2,255, 2,257, 3,450, 11,165, 10,609, 12,214, 2,022, 3,089, 2,018, 2,019, 939, 1,893, 12,101, 10,030, 1,125, 155, 115, 1,056, 824, 2,018.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 140,478, 136,783, 144,802, 144,865, 1,219, 2,126, 7,127, 1,759, 1,168, 744, 2,068, 2,424, 1,409.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—Cases from Judge Brentano's cal.—Nos. 2,063, 2,122, 2,125, 2,130, 1,590, 2,266, 1,822, 1,940, 134,139.

JUDGE SEARS—No. 3,447.

JUDGE BAKER—No. 122,903 on trial. No further call.

JUDGE BURKE—Nos. 8, 6,450, 1,439, 3,504, 6,588, 4,891, 5,727, 6,310, 4,936, 5,285.

JUDGE DUNNE—Condemnation call No. 4.

JUDGE WINDES—No. 6693 on trial. No trial call.

JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—10 a. m., Nos. 17,943, 9,723, 12,220, 11,626, 11,525. The call of trial calendar will go over till further announcement.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE BLANKE—Criminal Court Call—Branch No. 1—Nos. 1,076, 3,553, 3,569, 3,581, 3,608, 2,031, 3,612, 3,616, 3,625, 3,632.

JUDGE PAYNE—Branch No. 2—Nos. 3,564, 3,609, 3,613, 3,614, 3,623, 3,630, 3,645, 3,650, 3,302.

JUDGE SMITH—Branch No. 3—Nos. 3,643, 3,652, 3,146, 3,271, 3,561, 3,617, 3,620, 3,638.

JUDGE GIBBONS—Branch No. 4—No. 2,249.

JUDGE HANECY—Branch No. 5—Nos. 2,544, 1,959.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—United States Court—Criminal business.

Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows: Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company vs. Stickney et al.; reversed and remanded. Perry vs. Bowman; affirmed.

THE INTEREST IS FAR-REACHING.

People in All Conditions of Life Eagerly Seize the Opportunity.

The following letter shows very plainly how far-reaching is the interest in the great Encyclopedia enterprise now being carried on by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. It shows the insatiable desire of the people for the valuable work offered and the thrift and economy practiced to be able to accept the offer. The name of the writer is withheld for obvious reasons:

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ENCYCLOPEDIA HEADQUARTERS, No. 109 ADAMS STREET—Gentlemen: I am a poor woman and want the books so much for my boys that had to leave school when only 10 years old to help make a living, but I can save the 10 cents daily. I have such a desire for the books for my boys, but for a month longer they will have to be contented, I guess, with THE TRIBUNE alone, which has been a daily visitor at my house for ten years or more, and we cannot get along without it, and at the end of a month I will have saved $3 and can then pay for the books.

It is hard to be poor when we long so much for educational opportunities, but we will have to be as near contented as possible with what we can command.

The letter in a measure outlines the plan of THE TRIBUNE in this work of distributing the Encyclopedia Britannica. Half of the set, twelve volumes, are delivered to be paid for at the rate of 10 cents a day, payable monthly. When these have been paid for the remaining thirteen volumes are delivered, to be paid for in the same way. Call or send a postal card to THE TRIBUNE'S Encyclopedia headquarters, 109 Adams street, opposite the Postoffice, and an agent will call upon you and show you the work.

He Was Posted.

Mrs. Lushford—"I suppose you think it is a lot of fun for me to sit up and wait for you while you are enjoying yourself with your companions at the club."

Mr. Lushford—"No, m'dear, I don't think it is any fun for you at all. I know as well as anybody that your fun begins after I get home."—*Spare Moments.*

SOOT FILLS THE AIR.

AMBITIOUS CHIMNEYS THAT NEED TO BE CHOKED OFF AT ONCE.

Nest of Dirty Smokers in the Down-Town Quarter Whose Belchings Cover Everything in the Vicinity with Flakes of Carbon—Three Breweries Which Make the South Side Atmosphere Black—Bids Opened for Coal for Cook County Institutions—Other Municipal Affairs.

There is a choice lot of bad chimneys in the alley between State street and Wabash avenue, and from Monroe to Jackson street. They have all been overlooked by the Smoke Inspector and they made the most of their immunity yesterday. In that short distance there are enough bad chimneys to scatter soot four and five blocks around. The wind was from the northeast, and the dirty smudge was blown down into the streets and over in the big office buildings along Dearborn street.

These chimneys do not operate all at the same time. They divide up the responsibility of beclouding the air. While one set is quiescent another is busy. In this way the nuisance is perpetuated, and all day long pedestrians and people in business houses suffer from the unabated nuisance. There is no evidence that care is taken with any of the chimneys. Some are worse than others, but they go at their duties in the old-fashioned way of smoking heavily for five or six minutes after fresh fuel is added and then give a secondary performance whenever the fires are stirred.

The worst chimney of the lot in operation yesterday was the one in the Owen Building at Adams and State streets. The boilers are evidently crowded, for the chimney was not quiet ten minutes at a time. It sent a column of dense smoke thirty feet in the air, and then the wind carried it in a long train to the southwest. Sometimes the wind was crochety, and then the volume of soot was wrenched about and generally distributed over the neighborhood. It is an exceedingly bad smoker and an untiring one.

Just across the alley Lyon & Healy have a chimney that takes a long interval to get ready for action. But when it does start it keeps it up four or five minutes at a time, and it is thick enough to maintain its integrity while floating over two blocks.

Shut Windows to Keep It Out.

Just a little south of Lyon & Healey's offender is the chimney of A. H. Andrews & Co. It does not smoke all the time, but it starts up at regular intervals and launches a goodly quantity of soot in the neighborhood. With the assistance of another neighbor or two a large dose of soot is spouted into the atmosphere. In the rear of Nos. 217 to 223 is a chimney that for some reason did not create a nuisance yesterday. It has been observed on other days, however, to almost continuously belch a vast amount of soot. Some of the employés in A. H. Andrews' factory complained that when that chimney is going they cannot leave the rear windows open.

Frank Hall's Casino supports another regulation smoke-maker. Its intermittent character demonstrates that no care is taken to abate the nuisance. It smokes whenever the furnace is fired and it keeps on smoking till the coal is well burned. P. F. Pettibone & Co. are the owners of another bad chimney. It is good for a stream of soot two blocks long whenever it feels like doing business.

The Palmer House has two chimneys, one brick and one iron. They work in harmony and furnish a continuous product of soot. There is nothing intermittent about either one of the stacks. Ordinarily they do not emit a great quantity, but keep steadily at it. Their motto seems to be "never let up." Across the street from the Palmer House is the Columbus club. The company of gentlemen which it houses should be ashamed of their bad chimney. It does not smoke all the time, but like the other old-fashioned nuisances along the alley it is good for two blocks of smoke whenever green coal is thrown on the fire.

All these chimneys are especially bad from the fact that they are so low. When the wind is at all variable, or when it is not, for that matter, the smoke is bandied around against the sides and tops of buildings and down into the streets and alleys. It is not the lofty, dignified smoke nuisance that rolls from a chimney 250 feet high, but a pestiferous, dirty, get-in-your-eyes kind that comes right down on the streets to make trouble for you. It blows in office buildings and covers desks and paper with a coating of soot. It falls in lumps on your shirt front and attacks the complexions of women.

Another Nest of Smokers.

There is another nest of smoking chimneys in the vicinity of Twenty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue. There are three breweries here, each of which smokes more or less. The Illinois Central car works, the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, and the Beveridge Apartment House also add to the smudge. The Keeley Brewing company's tall smokestack at Twenty-eighth street smokes about every ten minutes. Sometimes the smoke is more dense than at others, and is good for a six blocks' dash. It smokes three or four minutes at a time and then subsides. Just south of the Keeley Brewing company is the Cooke Brewing company. It has not a tall chimney, but it is a good smoker, although a steam jet device is in operation. It is a species of fussy chimney that smokes some all the time, and then when the fire is increased a thick black smoke rolls out of the stack. This lasts for several minutes, and then the chimney subsides to a steady business. The Conrad Seipp Brewing company at Twenty-seventh street has the best chimney of the three. It smokes once in a while, but the quantity is not of the heavy character. Slack coal is used together with a patent grate bar, and there is no necessity for crowding. The engineer of the plant said he had found that good firemen were about the best smoke-consuming devices he knew of.

The Illinois Central car shops, a little further south, have an unqualified nuisance in their chimney. It sent a column of smoke yesterday six blocks long and it did it frequently. It was smoking most of the time. The Hahnemann Hospital has a steady filthy chimney. It is not very big, but it keeps continually at it, and the product is perfect soot. It was watched for a long time yesterday, and it did not deviate from a persistent course of smoking. The Beveridge Apartments at Calumet avenue and Twenty-sixth street has a chimney that ought to be choked off. Its product is coarse soot of the nastiest kind. It is right in a residence district, and the nasty little stack pours out a continuous quantity of heavy sputtering filth. The occupants of the flats themselves complain of the chimney. They say the wind blows the stuff into their windows and smudges their apartments.

Nuisance at the Schools.

Smoke Inspector Adams yesterday appeared before the School Board Committee on Buildings and Grounds ready to demonstrate that the educational department of the city is one of the worst violators of the smoke ordinance. Only two members of the committee were in the room at the time, and both Chairman Warner and Mr. Beebe agreed that the smoke nuisance as applied to the public schools should be stopped if the board had to buy anthracite coal to do it. The gentlemen explained to Mr. Adams, however, that the make-up of the committee would be entirely different after the reorganization of the board after the Mayor makes his seven new appointments, and that it would be best to allow the matter to be taken up by the new committee. Mr. Adams agreed to this.

Bids for County Coal.

The County Commissioners yesterday opened bids for the coal contract from July 1, 1894, to July 30, 1895, for the County Hospital, Court-House, Criminal Court, County Jail, institutions at Dunning, Normal School, and County Agent. The bids ranged from $2 to $4 for soft coal, according to the quality wanted and place to be delivered; hard coal from $5 to $6. The bids were referred to the Superintendent of Public Service for tabulation. Commissioner Kallis introduced a resolution that the Superintendent of Public Service be empowered to set a room aside to be used for checking bills for stationery and printing before their delivery to the respective offices ordering. It was referred to the Public Service Committee.

Police Prodded Again.

The police have once again been ordered to arrest persons who throw paper, garbage, and other litter about the streets. They rarely pay any attention to this order, which for years has been printed in the *Daily Police Bulletin.*

Ackerman Would Pay Up the Bonds.

Controller Ackerman thinks it the best policy not to fight the bill for an injunction filed in the courts Saturday to restrain the city from issuing refunding bonds to take up issues of bonds made since the adoption of the charter of 1870. "We have in the water fund today $220,000, and I think it will be the best policy to pay up these $210,000 worth of bonds," he said. "There can be no objection to the remainder of the issue, and the ordinance is so drawn that the payment of a part of the issue need not invalidate the remainder of the measure."

Municipal Notes.

Health Commissioner Reynolds yesterday reduced Robert Huston, Chief of Cattle Inspectors at the Stock-Yards, to the rank of inspector and made Inspector Matt Lamb Chief Inspector.

Ald. Mann's committee to investigate the pavement laid down by Contractor Patrick Farrell last summer on Wabash avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fifty-fifth streets, says it has discovered that Farrell put down but four inches of macadam foundation, when his specifications call for six. The investigation is not yet finished. Farrell has brought suit against the city for a bill of extras amounting to $20,000.

The attempt to raise the license fee for "sweat shops" from $1 to $25 met with considerable opposition at a meeting of the Council Committee on Licenses yesterday. A delegation of proprietors of large shops was told the ordinance appeared to be a scheme to force the poor person who does sewing at home out of the business, thus depriving him of his only means of support. The matter was referred to a subcommittee.

BOLDNESS OF ITALIAN BRIGANDS.

Seem to Have Things Their Own Way, and Honest Men Are Helpless.

In the Province of Palermo the Maurina band of brigands has long defied the troops who are in pursuit of it. The brigands are well armed, well mounted, and well informed of all the movements of the troops, so that it is only by accident that the latter sometimes come across them. This happened the other day to a detachment of soldiers commanded by Lieut. Stagno, who came unexpectedly upon the brigands in a wooded place in the Madonie Mountains, whence it would have been difficult for them to escape had not one of the band remained to engage the attention of the soldiers while his companions got away. After exchanging shots for some time with the troops the brigand was killed by a shot in the forehead.

He was found to be a famous chief called Mazzola. He was elegantly dressed in black velvet, with top boots, and was armed with an excellent repeating rifle, two pistols, and a long dagger. He carried a field glass hung over his shoulder, a gold watch and chain, and in his purse, besides money and some pictures of saints, were several letters of importance. In consequence of this discovery a wealthy Baron, a well-known and influential land owner, who has filled several public offices, has been arrested as a manulengolo, or maintainer of brigands.

Sometimes the land owners are obliged to maintain the brigands involuntarily and to pay them blackmail in order to prevent their farms and woods being set on fire. A case occurred not long ago in the Province of Grosseto, on the outskirts of Tuscany. A landed proprietor residing in a village in that province received a message from two well-known brigands that they were at one of his farms and required food and 200 francs. The proprietor sent the food, but not the money, and at the same time sent word to the nearest post of carabinieri to tell them where the brigands were concealed. But the police did not make their appearance and in the meantime the brigands sent a more peremptory message for the money. The proprietor sent them 20 francs and again called the police, who at last arrived toward evening.

They went to the village inn and had dinner and went to bed, having announced that they had come to arrest the brigands. Next morning, after the sun was well above the horizon, they mounted their horses and rode to the farm, where of course they found that the birds had flown. They then proceeded to arrest the proprietor as a manutengolo, because he had furnished the brigands with food and money. He was actually brought to trial, and would have been sent to prison had not the jury refused to convict him. He returned home a wiser and sadder man, and will think twice before he volunteers information to the police another time.

In the Province of Viterbo, almost at the gates of the capital, the famous brigand, Triburzi, has defied the authorities for years and laid the proprietors under contributions. He is fond of traveling about in disguise and sometimes visits the capital. It is related of him that he went through a cure for rheumatism at a popular bathing resort, disguised as a priest. When the cure was finished he left his dress in his room, with a polite note to the director of the establishment, signed "Triburzi." At the last election for a Deputy in Rome some wags proposed Triburzi as candidate, and the walls of the city were placarded with posters, "Vote for Triburzi," and he actually received some votes. This was at the time of the report of the Committee of Seven on the bank scandals.

May 8, at Vallelunga, in the Province of Palermo, four brigands captured twenty-eight mules on their way to market, wounding the muleteer. The brigands were overtaken by the carabinieri and a skirmish went on for half an hour, when the train from Girgenti to Palermo came up near the scene of the conflict. The train stopped and several men got down with their rifles and joined in the attack on the brigands, the other passengers cheering them on and waving their handkerchiefs. One of the brigands having been wounded, the others mounted their horses and fled, leaving a prisoner and the mules in the hands of the carabinieri.—*St. James' Gazette.*

The Dog Answered the Salute.

A dog owned by Capt. Orcutt, keeper of the Wood Island light, has become famous this week. It is customary for passing steamers to salute the light and the keeper returns it by ringing the bell. The other day a tug whistled three times. The Captain did not hear it, but the dog did. He ran to the door and tried to attract the Captain's attention by howling. Failing to do this he ran away and then came a second time with no better result. Then he decided to attend to the matter himself, so he seized the rope, which hangs outside, between his teeth and began to ring the bell.—*Lewiston Journal.*

Population of Oregon.

In the election of 1890 Oregon threw 72,400 votes. The vote of the State this year is about 15,000 more. The proportion of votes to the population in 1890 was 1 to 4½. On this proportion the population of the State has increased 67,500 in the last four years. But there has been a loss of at least 3,000 votes by the floods of this year. The total number of voters, therefore should be about 90,000 now and the population 395,000. Next year the State census will be taken and the population will be found to exceed 400,000.—*Portland Oregonian.*

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS, FILED MONDAY, June 18, 1894:

Cloud-av., 200 s of 92d-st., e f, 75x125, June 23, 1890 (N. K. Fairbank to G. R. Richter)	$1,425
Cloud-av., s w cor 92d-st., e f, 50x125, June 13 (same to J. M. Karl)	1,525
Indiana-av., 256 n of 67th-st., e f, 35x125, May 24 (E. R. Chamberlin to Mrs. N. Martin)	8,000
Champlain-av., 50 n of 37th, w f, 50x125, with other property, April 25 (H. H. Walker to E. S. Sturges)	5,900
31st-st., 73 e of Emerald, s f, 24x100, June 6 (C. M. Favorite to J. Kline)	3,000
W. 11th-st., 210 w of Loomis, n f, 30x100, June 15 (F. M. Mahaffey to J. D. Flanagan)	2,900
Davis-st., n w cor Hirsch, e f, 25x125, June 16 (C. F. Hallman to A. Nonza)	3,000
Jane-st., 25 w of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x120, June 4 (C. Ullrich to H. Hoff)	1,500
North-av., 96 w of Ridgeway, n f, 48x138, June 6 (C. M. Favorite to J. Kline)	2,500
Oak-st., 225 e of W. 44th, s f, 25x125, with other property, June 15 (F. J. Wisner to A. B. Coughlin)	2,800
Chicago-av., 200 e of W. 48th-st., s f, 75x125, June 9 (J. W. Ocker to A. E. Ocker)	1,600
Wolfram-st., 196 w of May-av., n f, 25x124, May 3 (A. Mooney to E. Mooney)	2,000
S ½ w 25, L 6, and s ½ e 25, L 5, Norwood Park, June 11 (J. C. Williams to F. Rotermund)	2,000
Ross-st., 175 n of Chicago-av., w f, 21x121, with other property, June 16 (J. Bartell to C. F. Hillecke)	8,000
Same property, June 16 (C. F. Hillecke to J. Bartell et al.)	3,000
Ohio-st., 125 w of Armour, s f, 25x125, June 16 (C. F. Hillecke to R. Bartell)	2,500
Same property, June 16 (R. Bartell to C. F. Hillecke et al.)	2,500
Wabash-av., s e cor 47th-st., w f, 100x100, June 6 (J. Kline to C. M. Favorite)	19,000
W ½ of n w ¼ of s e ¼, 2, 37, 14, June 12 (W. V. Jacobs to D. M. Hillis)	15,000
Madison-av., 330 n of 61st-st., e f, 50x178, June 15 (M. J. Alex to Madison Avenue Laundry)	6,250
Windett-st., s w cor Hazel, n f, 60x124, and ½ int, May 29 (W. F. Yeslin to E. B. Kendall)	2,600
Washington-av., n e cor Bond-st., w f, 54x144, June 15 (C. M. Merchant to A. E. Mayne)	1,080
Charlton-av., 138 n of Grand, e f, 37x125, May 29 (W. F. Yeslin to L. M. Kendall)	1,800
Belden-av., 25 e of Osgood-st., s f, 25x115, May 29 (E. B. Kendall to W. F. Yeslin)	9,000
Elston-av., 138 s e of Fullerton, n e f, 25x125, with other property, June 18 (E. Hanley to E. M. Hanley)	3,000
North-av., 372 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 100x165, also 80 lots in Johnston Addition (aggr.), May 12 (Kate A. E. Johnson to W. T. Johnson)	110,000
Emerald-av., 173 s of 52d-st., w f, 25x126, June 14 (M. B. Stanton to H. J. Hofman)	2,000
Premises known as No. 623 78th-st., June 15 (J. I. McCauley to G. G. Ogden)	7,500
Ridge-av., 183 n of Francis-st., e f, 25x150, June 15 (A. Krueger to F. Krueger)	2,500
Evanston-av., n w cor Buckingham-place, e f, 94x149, June 6 (J. McConnell to First M. E. Church)	10,000
Ward-av., 250 n of Marianna, e f, 25x125, June 1 (J. Ficht to F. Trandell)	2,856
W. 14th-st., 275 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 25x124, and ¼ interest, with other property, June 16 (J. Hay to A. E. Simonds)	2,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Parnell-av. 375 s of 30th-st., w f, 25x125, June 16 (B. Samuelson to S. L. Samuelson)	6,500
Shields-av., 98 s of 53d-st., w f, 31x133, May 22 (estate of A. P. Anderson to A. Carlson)	1,400
Indiana-av., 325 n of 53d-st., w f, 25x171, April 4 (H. B. Mason to G. Johnson)	2,500
Indiana-av., 300 n of 53d-st., w f, 25x171, April 4 (H. B. Mason to J. A. Almquist)	2,500
Michigan-av., 275 n of 67th-st., e f, 25x125, June 4 (H. P. Maxwell et al. to M. A. Buley)	1,550

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

Theodore Bendelspacher, 2-story frame store and flats, 258 Roscoe-st	$3,200
J. Iverson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 38 Werden-st	4,000
Wilhelm Bergeman, 3-story and basement brick flats, 811 Rockwell-st	6,000
R. K. Barnes, 2-story frame flats, 224 Heine-st	2,700
Frank Krasnichay Jr., 3-story and basement flats, 149 Newberry-av	3,000
Charles Kaler, 2-story and basement brick flats, 12 Macedonia-st	3,000
Sarah Donovan, 2-story and basement brick flats, 412 Albany-av	7,000
Frank Leshe, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 878 32d-st	6,000
John Epting, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 676 Ashland-av	8,000
William Seitz, 2-story frame store and flats, 1671 W. North av	3,000
Bertha Kozminski, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 3014-3016 Wentworth-av	10,000
John Long, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3737 Parnell-av	2,500
Andy Graham, 3-story and basement brick flats, 874 Congress-st	6,000
Mrs. Rilla Williams, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1651 Monroe-st	10,000
Mrs. M. Niemann, 2-story and basement brick flats, 409 Potomac-av	2,800
T. G. Dickinson, eight 2-story and basement brick dwellings, 5947-5961 Prairie-av	30,000
A. J. O'Neill, elevator building, Commercial-av. and 102d-st	150,000
Gus Friedlander, 3-story and basement brick flats, 4820 Evans-av	5,000
E. E. Wilcox, two 1-story and basement brick stores, 361-63 43d-st	2,000
August Hausske, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1845-47 Frederick-st	10,000
Joseph Jonsky, 2-story frame flats, 1836 47th-st	2,300
William Frink, five 1-story and basement brick cottages, 1449-59 60th-st	4,000
William Frink, four 1-story and basement brick cottages, 6325-31 Wood-st	4,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
Cor. 23d .... GEO. M. BAY.
2614 .... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st .... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d .... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th .... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th .... T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood .... RAUSCH BROS.
4134 .... I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d .... M. T. MOSS & CO.
5040 .... SORROW & KERNTOPF.
Cor. 63d .... CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—
2603 .... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th .... E. J. HONDLE & CO.
54th-st .... BOULEVARD PHAR.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison .... HARRISON PHARMACY
2200 .... W. M. BELL.
2727 .... KARTZ & BURDICK.
Cor. 31st .... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 .... WARD & WOLFE.
3801 .... L. H. WARNER & CO.
4259 .... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 .... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st .... B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th .... C. E. REISS.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st .... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th .... T. H. McINNERNY.
Cor. 39th .... M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d .... FRANK SIDDALL.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th .... W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 .... J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth .... R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Calumet avenue .... WELLSBORO PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188 .... G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th .... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th .... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th .... E. A. HOLROYD
Cor. 35th .... E. C. JONES.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 .... C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 .... L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake .... O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand boulevard .... C. N. GOODNOW.
405 .... C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans .... C. S. TERRELL & CO.
Cor. Dearborn .... WM. STORCK.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Princeton .... A. J. MUELLER.
108 .... F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison .... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560 .... R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson .... JACKSON PARK PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island avenue .... F. J. AMPHLETT.
Cor. Woodlawn avenue .... JAMES & DEWEY.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace avenue .... HART & WELTON.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7004 .... M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th .... McKENZIE BROS.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 .... J. A. KAERWER.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d .... R. H. WHEELER.
Cor. 37th .... BINZ & HESS.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams .... ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
COLORADO AVENUE—
170 .... C. H. WAGNER.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
468 .... WM. H. BIERMAN.
567 .... HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey .... PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland .... F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
587 .... F. AMKRATZ.
5022 .... WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 .... L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th .... C. J. KASBAUM.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina .... R. T. SILLS.
771 .... A. S. STODDARD.
1014 .... W. W. THUMSER.
1299 .... HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan .... F. E. McKENZIE.
2081 .... M. H. WATSON.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted .... G. F. WISSHACK.
278 .... DELL & CO.
384 .... PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572 .... F. A. THAYER.
785 .... J. W. CRAIN.
826 .... J. K. McLENNON.
1001 .... C. D. STONE.
1049 .... A. A. JOHNSTON.
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149 .... FRANK GRAMMER.
296 .... W. A. BRABROOK.
360 .... F. L. MULLER.
475 .... F. J. KNOWLES.
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Cor. California avenue .... R. JENTZACH.
422 .... T. R. BEHRENS.
Cor. Hoyne avenue .... ASBURY PHARMACY.
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329 .... DOOLITTLE & CO.
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Cor. Laflin .... W. T. MASON.
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Cor. California avenue .... JNO. RETTER.
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HARRISON STREET—
Cor. California avenue .... SLAUGHTER'S PHAR.
750 .... F. E. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley .... G. A. GOETSCH.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 .... R. H. HANKE.
138 .... JOHN F. COLEMAN.
NORTH AVENUE—
228 .... SCHROLL'S PHARMACY
Cor. Cleveland .... A. M. REIS.
CLYBOURN AVENUE—
Cor. Fullerton .... H. F. KRUEGER.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut .... WHITE BROS.
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Cor. Goethe .... R. E. RHODE.
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Cor. Center .... C. B. OLDS.
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1127 .... C. F. BASELER.
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RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Bellevue place .... C. V. KLOCK.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend .... A. J. WESSERMAN.
WEBSTER AVENUE—
80 .... RIPKE PHARMACY.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario .... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak .... R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Schiller .... F. SCHMELING.
Cor. Division .... F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie .... DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison .... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland .... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
Cor. Chestnut .... A. MARTEN.
292 .... C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 .... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Wrightwood .... H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden .... F. R. LEONARD.
702 .... A. HVIID.
1152 .... BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton .... W. C. BALLAWITZ.
LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center .... HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 .... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

OAK PARK—
Oak Park Ave. Station .... L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av .... E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth .... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av .... E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes-av. and Rock Island tracks .... L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD .... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—JUNE 18, SMALL WHITE FOX TERRIER, brown markings on head; license 8342; return to Lulbut, 586 Dearborn-av.; reward $5.

LOST—FOX TERRIER, BLACK AND WHITE body, tan head, short tail; liberal reward if returned to 344 Oak-st.

FOUND—A BLACK MARE WITH SPOT IN forehead; 700 pounds; Dewey-place, C. STENBOM.

FOUND—PURSE ON ROCK ISLAND SUBURBAN. Call on Bohn, Room 307, 134 Van Buren.

LOST—SMALL GOLD NECKLACE AND $6 gold ring with setting of (3) three lilac-colored sapphires; 22d and Michigan to Madison; 7:45 car last evening; $20 reward. Address P 11, Tribune.

LOST—ON ALLEY ELEVATED, MONDAY NOON, ladies' pocketbook, containing keys, money, and samples braid. Return 827 E. 50th. Reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—COME IN TODAY; FEELING BETTER; letters received; write again. L.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE FINEST LOT OF DIAMONDS ever offered at the price—your choice for $50 as long as they last. You can earn one during your spare moments if you try. See how we do it. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State-st., Columbus Mem. Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—HORSE RACING—GIVES NAMES of winning horses; also for the Derby races. Call on MADAME MOZART, 1835 Wabash-av.; hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.; between 18th and 20th-sts.

PERSONAL—VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and flower pots.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 26, high grade bookkeeper and experienced in all departments of office work in wholesale, retail, and banking, as manager or general office man; has good habits and can give best of city references; salary, $1,500. Address N 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 24 years, fine penman, expert bookkeeper, and correspondent in modern languages; wants chance for advancement; no high wages; A1 references. Address P 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILL CLERK OR bookkeeper by experienced young man, 27, plain writer, quick in figuring, strictly sober and steady; references. Address N 644, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent young man of 25 as bookkeeper, office assistant, or correspondent; experienced and has A1 references. Address N 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN knowing several languages and acquainted with banking and commercial business; good references. Address P O 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ENtry clerk or assistant bookkeeper; six years' experience. Address N 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF 30; 8 YEARS' experience as bookkeeper, cashier, and collector; A1 reference and bond. P 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21, office work or salesman; experienced; A1 references. Address N 673, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands; double-entry bookkeeing. References. Address N 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PHARMACIST, REGIStered assistant, graduate, German; 3 years' city experience. J. WEIRETER, 2810 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED PHARMAcist; would like relief work; city or country; good reference. Address P 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk; good figurer; 28 years of age; A1 reference; moderate salary. Address P 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$50 TO ANY ONE SECURing me a position; railway office preferred; highest references; confidential. P 49, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED ASSISTant drug clerk; competent, experienced; references. Address P 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT YOUNG man; good penman and figurer; expert cashier; of good address; excellent references. P 48, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK, RELIEF; competent, English and German; best references. Address P 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JUNIOR DRUG clerk; A1 city references. Address P 44, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN CLERK. Address N 33, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY POSTed stationery salesman, with experience of two years on the road, one year city buyer, wholesale, four years wholesale and retail salesman; best city references; of good address and a hustler; salary $18 per week. Address N 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman with established trade in Western territory; best references. Address N 42, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN THORoughly experienced in manufacturing ladies' and boys' waists and wrappers; lately foreman in factory of 300 hands; A1 references. P 35, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT BOY OF 16. Address N 53, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY REliable young man as butler, valet, or house man; am first-class; work reasonable; very willing and obliging; highest city references. Address N 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AN EXPERIENCED butler and valet; first-class references. Address P 26, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman, who understands care of fine horses and carriages; city or suburban; city references. Address N 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, OR willing to work about the house; good reference. Address P. NELSON, 262 North Market-st., Room 26, City.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; IS A good man and is willing, all around; good city references. Address N 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands taking care of fine horses and carriages, with references. Address N 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Danish, as coachman in private family; willing and obliging. Address P P 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED COACHman; excellent groom; good reference; willing; be useful. Address P P 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, WITH private references; city or country; single. Address N 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NORTH GERMAN, THORoughly reliable in every respect, as A1 private coachman; good references. P P 9, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; FIRST-class barn and horseman; city references. Address P 8, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, young man, wishes work evenings at some club or hotel in lieu of board and room; owns machine; references. Address N 671, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BUYER—EXPERIENCED crokery and glassware buyer is open for an engagement; 15 years' experience. B. F. C., care H. Lippincott, 722 Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDENT for some large firm or constructing company; good on figures and understand thoroughly plans and leveling instruments. Address P O 147, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY MARried man; about 7 years' experience; first-class references; office or flat building. N 672, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL WORK FOR board; young man; good recommendations. Address N 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN AS porter or janitor; best of references. 2635 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 25, AS bartender; thoroughly competent, with first-class references. Address N 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED FOReigner; plain writing; small wages. P 16, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY CASHier or bookkeeper; best of references. Address N 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT, by young German lady; neat and willing. Address N 66, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, Canadian girl; 3 years last place; good cook and laundress; will go to suburb, or work any side of city. Call, write, or telephone 958 North, MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, second or chamber work and sewing in private family on the North Side; city references. Call Tuesday between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. at 236 Sedgwick-st.; no postals.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a nice family; can give a good 12-year and 3-year reference. Call 59 E. 29th-st., 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls for general work; 3 years' references; good, reliable, intelligent girls. Call 3124 Cottage Grove-av., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SWEDISH girl wants general housework in small American family; good cook and laundress; city references. Call or write MRS. GILBERT, 135 Oak-st., Flat 10.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN private family to assist, generally or care of child not younger than 4; references exchanged. Address L 987, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRESS, work by the day, washing or housecleaning. 45 E. 39th-st., top flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as infants' nurse, entire charge, other as cook; city references. 2538 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SECond girl in a private family. 2946 Cottage Grove-av., Flat C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GIRL, for general housework or second work. 3751 La Salle-st. Ring upper bell, please.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING OR CLEANing by the day or week, by a first-class laundress; best of references. Address P 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; NEAT Norwegian girl; splendid breadmaker, laundress; city or country. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent cook; willing to do most anything; South Side. Inquire at 202 39th-st., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, a few more engagements for confinements; $10 per week. Address 125 York-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady as pastry cook in small hotel. Address N 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED WOMAN, DAY work or general housework; city references. Address 2974 Dearborn-st., top flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls as cook and second girl; no objection to going in the country. Call 3901 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY OR hotel. Address 2904 Union-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT SWEDISH girl. 3002 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS ON North Side. Call or address 1709 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK; MEAT AND pastry; city or country. Address P 13, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL, GENeral work; good cook. 3362 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WANTS any kind domestic work. Store, 484 Van Buren.

SITUATION WANTED—AS INFANT'S NURSE and seamstress. 457 E. Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL BY competent girl, colored. P 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK; German. 1665 N. Clark-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—TAILORESS WOULD GO out by the day or week making boys' clothes, renovating men's, or plain dressmaking. 3519 La Salle-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN LADY AS housekeeper, who is good cook, in private family; references given. Address 2826 Vernon-av. MISS RESLER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WIDOW as housekeeper; has her own furniture. Address L 735, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECREtary by competent stenographer and composer. Address P 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer at moderate salary. P 19, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 STENOGRAPHER and composer; $12. Address P 32, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS demonstrator; experienced and highly recommended. Address N 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, AGE 21; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

CLERK—IN GENERAL AGENCY FIRE INS. OFfice to work on registers and figure premiums and cancellations; none but those having had experience in this class of work need answer. Address P 12, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—WHO IS RAPID AND CORRECT stenographer and typewriter. Only steady man with good references need address, stating age and salary expected, P 18, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 17, TO START IN OFFICE manufacturing establishment. P P 7, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—YOUNG MAN TO WRITE PRICE TICKETS and wait on trade in department store; $8 per week; state age and experience. Address P 40, Tribune office.

MEN—YOUNG—FIVE; BRIGHT, ACTIVE; TO introduce a new patent to merchant tailors. Call at Room 129 Adams Express Building.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—WINES AND LIQUORS; SALARY; call today. 408, 120 Randolph.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE THE TURNEY GAS iron on commission to the family trade; a big commission and good money for hustlers. Call Tuesday. The Turney Electric Mfg. Co., 189 Fifth-av.

SALESMEN—THREE—TO SELL FIREWORKS to the retail trade; good commission; write at once. Address P P 12, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—THREE GENTEEL MEN FOR city. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

SOLICITOR—FOR SPECIAL ADVERTISING scheme; experience and good references required. Address P 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR A MAGNIFICENT new art work, "The Home and Haunts of Shakespeare," Stratford edition; 15 sections at $1 each; choice territory and liberal terms to experienced and successful agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

OFFICE BOY—BY WHOLESALE FIRM; MUST be neat, good writer, and correct at figures. Address, with particulars, P 47, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—APPLY 811 BORT BUILDING, 17 Quincy-st.

Trades.

DRAUGHTSMAN—FOR ALL-AROUND ARCHItectural work. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; RAPID; GOOD penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHERS—2; REMINGTON AND CALigraph; $12. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

ATHLETIC GENTLEMAN TO EXHIBIT AND sell exercising apparatus. Call at 12 o'clock. FADNER, R. 726, 218 La Salle-st.

BROILER—FIRST-CLASS; NO SUNDAY WORK. Abron's Chop-House, 43½ Jackson-st.

CITY REPRESENTATIVE AND COLLECTOR; INdustrial ins. man preferred. 918 Champlain Bldg.

PARTY WITH $100 CASH SECURITY; MUST BE reliable and intelligent; no fakers. Call at office 1339, 79 Dearborn.

PORTER—COLORED; HONEST AND INTELLIgent man for general work. Address P 24, Tribune office.

TREASURER—THAT CAN DEPOSIT $500 BOND; ample security; salary $25 week and percentage profit. Address P 55, Tribune office.

TWO INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN; LIGHT INside work; good wages. 125 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

YOUNG MAN FOR POSITION OF TRUST; $500 required; money secured. Address P 20, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—SALARY $12 WEEKLY. 199 S. Clark, Room 2.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY; experience in commission business; reference required. WM. L. KEHR, N. e. cor. Randolph and Union-sts.

GIRL—AS CLERK IN NOTION DEPARTMENT; $4 per week; state age and experience. Address P 41, Tribune office.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—SMART; YOUNG LADY preferred. Address P 10, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESLADY—AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS, UNDER 22, for toilet goods; good complexion. 401 Champlain building, corner State and Madison-sts.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD; FOR PRIVATE BOARDING-house. 513 Adams-st.

COOK, SECOND GIRL, WAITRESSES, GENERAL girl. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK AND TO CARE FOR children. 4633 Greenwood-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family; reference required. 4309 Prairie-av.

GOVERNESS—GERMAN NURSERY GOVERNess, $6. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL COMPETENT FOR GENeral housework; permanent place; one living in Englewood who can sleep at home preferred. WAIDE, 6076 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 7514 Honore-st., Auburn Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; references. 4350 Oakenwald-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—AND CHAMBERMAID; EXperienced; for hotel. 400 State-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, WHO OPERATES CALigraph typewriter; must be experienced and able to assist bookkeeper; only such need apply; references required. Call between 10 and 11 o'clock at 188 E. Kinzie-st.

STENOGRAPHER—AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL graduate; good penman; $6; state experience. Address N 643, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY—MUST LIVE ON WEST Side. Address in own handwriting, stating experience. Address P 39, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; STATE SALARY. Address P 7, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—2 YOUNG LADIES; $6 AND $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL—AS STOCKKEEPER IN CROCKERY DEpartment; $4 per week; state age and experience. Address P 42, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—4747 EVANS-AV., TO TAKE UP retouching; satisfaction guaranteed.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO. Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WILL FIND OUR CATALOGUE OF books the best sellers in the market today. We invite good agents now in books and others who may be seeking profitable employment to call and investigate. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 406.

AGENTS ARE HAVING UNPARALLELED SUCcess with our "new plan." We want two more experienced solicitors; permanent paying work for right party. Desk 5, "Evening Journal" office.

AGENTS—$50 TO $75 WEEKLY—CHEMICAL INK erasing pencil; great seller; profits immense. MONROE ERASER MFG. CO. X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

FINANCIAL AGENT—TO SOLICIT, ORGANIZE, and manage corps of solicitors for a large corporation successfully operating a combination plan of land mortgage, life insurance, and building and loan; liberal compensation and permanent position to satisfactory party. Address P O 169, Tribune.

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS BY sample at home or to travel. Expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Apply at once for samples. Address Lock Box 1354, N. Y. City.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, AND EXAMINED; small sets kept at reasonable rates by expert. Address L 907, Tribune office.

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, OR BALANCED; complicated accounts adjusted. W. S. WELLS, Clifton House. Tel. 2684 Main.

BECKWITH & CO., ROOM 617 N. Y. LIFE, CHIcago. High grade. Call or write.

BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, AND EXAMINED by expert accountant. P O 126, Tribune office.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M.3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade whatever. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF ROOFING DONE AND OLD roofs repaired; estimates given. ILLINOIS ROOFING CO., Tel. West 264, 1060 W. Madison-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1328 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with board; low rates for summer.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT room, with board; day boarders accommodated.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ALCOVE and other rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

2521 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANT FURnished rooms, single or double, with or without table board.

4553 WABASH-AV.—NEW BROWN-STONE CONnecting rooms, with board; first flat.

North Side.

143 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS to rent with board.

297 ERIE—ELEGANT LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE bath and superior board; large lawn.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS AND board near Lincoln Park; also table board.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board, $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

GREYLOCK, 2427 MICHIGAN-AV., FIRST-CLASS family hotel; American and European plans; lowest price for same accommodations in Chicago; location unsurpassed; everything new and modern.

HOTEL VENDOME, CLARK AND CENTER-STS., overlooking Lincoln Park; the most desirable summer locality in Chicago; prices remarkably low.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BURENst. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

GOOD ROOMS AND EXCELLENT BOARD IN Winnetka, near depot. Apply to MRS. OSTRANDER, Winnetka, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

GO TO "THE EDISON," EDISON PARK, FOR the season; superior board $6; new and select. Address DR. BECK, Siegel & Cooper's.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, two children, 11 and 13 years, in private family; modern house; use of piano; Michigan-av. and private family preferred; good references. 1215 Manhattan Building.

BOARD—AND A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for a lady; prefer with a lone lady keeping no other boarders; east of State, north of 31st. Address P 52, Tribune office.

BOARD—WILL PAY $6.50 FOR GOOD ROOM AND board near Morgan and Monroe. Address T 197, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS IN FIRST-CLASS house; very low rates for the summer; everything pleasant and desirable and within 2 blocks of Palmer House. Dearborn Park Bldg., 5 and 6 E. Washington-st. Elevator runs until 12.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., two rooms, light housekeeping, and three furnished, single or en suite.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED apartments in Hotel Edinburgh, 2124 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, 2019 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—LADY WOULD RENT TO REFINED parties; South Side. Address N 721, Tribune.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST.—FRONT and side suites of two or three rooms each, by the week; new and furnished complete for housekeeping; small families now boarding and strangers arriving in the city will find this a great saving.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 785 LINCOLN-st.; in private family.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., cor. Goethe-st.—Elegant apartments; rooms en suite and single; reasonable rates.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 YOUNG LADIES, 2 unfurnished rooms near Lincoln Park, with hot and cold water; respectable parties only need answer, with terms, which must be reasonable. Address N 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, furnished for ligh housekeeping; cheap; two children. Address P 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURnished, bet. 12th and 20th-sts., east of Wabash-av. Address JNO. A. BECK, 4311 Langley-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM WITHin a few blocks of Lincoln Park. Address P 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—LOW RENTS—TO RESPONSIBLE TENANTS ONLY. LOW RENTS.
THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.—No. 441, near Wabash-av., 7-room modern brick dwelling; hardwood; newly decorated; key at 439 38th-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—No. 2718, 10-room dwelling; A1 location; newly decorated.
THE EDWARD ELY CO., 34 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 40x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 14 GROVELAND PARK (34TH-st. and the lake), modern 10-room brown stone front, elegantly furnished and decorated. Apply on premises from 1 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT WHITE STONE 10-room house with hardwood finish and every modern improvement; $50. 4445 Berkeley-av., near 45th-st. Call and examine. This is a bargain.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 5000 GREENWOOD-av., to good tenant small family for 6 or 10 months. Apply to J. N. BARKER, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR SALE—7-ROOM STONE-FRONT house for less than cost to build. 840 54th-court, near Halsted-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, modern, $18; block north of Garfield Park, 207 Ridgeway-av.; would sell; $20 monthly payments. HOGIN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE IRVING" APARTMENTS, S. W. cor. Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; will be put in best of order; prices low to good tenants.
304 and 306 66TH-PL., near I. C. R. R., 7-room apartments, steam heat, etc.; price $25; first class.
APARTMENTS S. W. CORNER LANGLEY-AV. and 50th-st., 6 and 7 rooms; with steam heat, gas range, etc.; this is a new building and the apartments have been put in first-class order; rents, $30 to $35.
4511 LAKE-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in building only; price, $25.
APARTMENTS N. E. CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. and 46th-st., Kenwood; one of the choicest locations in the city; 7 and 8 room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; price, $40 to $50; janitor will show these apartments at any time.
APARTMENTS IN "THE PLYMOUTH," 6341 to 6351 Hope-av. This location is unsurpassed for convenience to transportation; groceries and markets near at hand; these are 6 and 7-room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; prices $25.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $35 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell-boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—BEFORE RENTING A FLAT IT WILL pay you to see the choice, thoroughly modern seven-room apartments in
"THE BERKSHIRE."
No. 2505 Michigan-av.
Equipped with steam heat, hot water, electric light sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; low rental.
Apply to janitor on premises or
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., Room 39 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—LOVELY 2-ROOM FLATS OVERLOOKing Grand-blvd.; all housekeeping conveniences; free use of reception and reading rooms, tennis, croquet, and football grounds; near "L" station; entire living expenses for two people, including rent, groceries, gas, ice, heat, washing, etc.; only $30 per month; manager always on premises; "The Marlborough," 4901 Calumet-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PARK GATE APARTMENTS—
$20 to $50.
Cor. 63d and Stony Island-av.
3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms.
Including electric light, heat, janitor service, elevator; every modern convenience. Tel. Oak. 465.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," 33D-ST., CORner Cottage Grove-av., apartments from 2 to 8 rooms, including steam heat, electric light, hot water, elevator, first-class cafe, hotel service, and all other conveniences known to a modern apartment bldg.; open for inspection at all times; Tel. South 394. BENJ. F. TOBIN, Mgr., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"THE ARLINGTON," GRAND-BLVD. and 41st-st., near Indiana-av. station elevated road and boulevard trains on Lake Shore road, 4 and 5 room flats overlooking the boulevard; $25 to $30; strictly modern; will decorate to suit. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6349 Oglesby-av., one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—MODERN; LIGHT, 7 LARGE rooms, heated and supplied with hot water; fine order; $35. W. D. BISHOPP, 294 37th-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.; one 7-room furnished and 6 and 5 unfurnished; modern.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS, CORNER OF 60th and Ellis-av., $20; and one seven-room, outside, on corner, $25. Also two seven-room flats on 60th and Madison-av., $25. All modern. Inquire of janitor or JOHN S. THOMAS.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN THE OGDEN apartment bldg., cor. Ogden and Warren-avs., facing Union Park; newly renovated throughout. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 174 Laflin-st., near Harrison.

North Side.

TO RENT—8 AND 9 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, handsomely finished and decorated, gas ranges, etc.; very low rental. 1032 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat, 318 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3 TO 6 ROOM FLATS; $10 AND UPwards; on Illinois, Indiana, and Pine-sts.; only few minutes' walk to business center. Inquire 38 Pine-st. P. B. HOYT.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT; 386 N. CLARK; no heat; also steam-heated flats, 5 and 6 rooms, 34 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—362 ONTARIO-ST.—8-ROOM APARTment with new open plumbing; rooms all light and airy.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT STEAM-HEATED SIX-room flats, all modern convenicies; rent very low. 408 Elm-st. and 363 N. State-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 528 SUNNYSIDE-AV., ½ BLK. from station, Ravenswood.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife and 2 grown children, furnished flat or house with modern improvements and piano; parties leaving the city for the summer can rent to reliable tenant and have house well cared for; good references. 1215 Manhattan Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FULLY NICELY FURnished flat; family three adults. Address, giving location, price, number of rooms, P 17, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE—DEARBORN-ST., NEXT corner Monroe, grand show windows; also small store, Monroe-st., next corner Dearborn.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; $6.00. COMMERCIAL Bank Bldg., 175 Dearborn-st., R. 55.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 63x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, S. E. COR Franklin and Lake-sts.; 4 floors and basement; 20 x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants; will rent floors separately if desired. WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 88 STATE-ST. VAUGHAN'S seed store.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SERIES OF GREAT THOROUGHBRED SALES—The first of a series of great thoroughbred sales under the auspices of the Tattersalls, to take place in Chicago during this month, is that of the Maples Stud yearlings, and consignments from A. B. Watts, Farmingdale, Ill., and Messrs. Ryan Bros., Big Bend Ranch, Montana, which comes off at Hawthorne Park on June 21. The sale begins at 12:30 p. m., and in the lots to be sold are many future winners, as they are all bred in winning lines as well as many in fine form. The Maples Stud turns out many winners each year, and the other studs in this consignment do quite as well.

Following this sale on the same evening at the Tattersall's great sale repository, 16th and Dearborn streets, by electric light, beginning at 8 o'clock, the Peytona yearlings, the property of Mr. H. C. Shafer, and four yearlings, the property of P. G. Speth, will be sold. The Peytona yearlings are, for the greater part, the get of successful winner and good sire of winners, Blazes, while the Speth colts are by Spendthrift, Big Sandy, and Vigil, and out of dams that have produced winners.

A special breeders' sale of yearlings and 2-year-olds in training will follow on June 23d at the Sale Repository. In this sale will be consignments from the Sharon Stock Farm; James Rice, Newtown, Ind.; Judge Cheatham, Nashville, Tenn.; Theodore Winter, Washoe City, Neb.; Dr. F. D. Jones, Burnington, Kas.; and a couple of Top Gallant yearlings consigned by a Tennessee gentleman. In this sale is a great yearling by Iroquois out of Mary Washington, half sister to Rebellion, by Exchequer.

The Megibben-Edgewater and Fleetwood yearlings will be sold at the sale repository on the evening of June 25th, by electric light, and turfmen know what to expect from these great studs.

The McGrathiana, Larchmont, and Oakwood yearlings sale follows at the sale repository on the evening of June 26th, by electric light. For catalogues address Tattersall's (of Chicago), Limited, Sixteenth and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—A PERFECT FAMily or business horse thoroughly accustomed to city use; also a light extension top custom-ordered family surrey and harness; only selling as I have no use for them; will sell separate. Apply at 262 E. 37th-st.

SHETLAND PONIES—CAPT. J. MURRAY HOAG of Maquoketa, Ia., has a carload of choice Shetland ponies from his World's Fair blue ribbon herd for sale or hire at 5723 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK of cigars or ladies' bicycle, brown riding horse, platform spring wagonette (2 cushion seats), and medium size safe. 1405 Monadnock Block.

KENTUCKY SADDLE HORSES FOR SALE by H. G. BUCKNER at Tattersall's (of Chicago) Limited, 16th and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—2 HORSES, DOUBLE HARNESS, and three-quarter rockaway, cheap. Call 1814 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO HIRE HORSE AND BUGGY for solicitor; state lowest figure per month. Address P 43, Tribune office.

HORSE FOR SALE—MARE 7 YRS. OLD, 1,425 lbs.; sound. ECK, 381 24th-st.

JUST RECEIVED FINE LOT OF SADDLE horses. Oakland Livery, 50 39th-st.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MFG. CO.
203 to 207 Michigan-av.
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS BUILDERS.
Have now on exhibition a stock of carriages and harness which for style and quality has never been surpassed, and which includes the very latest and most fashionable designs in spiders, cabriolets, park wagons, Stanhopes, and two-wheelers.
Call and examine before purchasing.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors. VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXTENsion top family surrey, in perfect order and only used a few times. Call at owner's private barn, 76 Loomis-st., West Side.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR WANT OF USE—A fancy light platform springpanel top grocery or delivery wagon; no lettering on sides and used only three times; a bargain can be had by calling at private barn, 76 Loomis-st.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A GREAT BARGAIN—Either my Goddard or falling top buggy, as I have no use for them both; they are both in the latest style and have had but little use. Private barn in rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DOUBLE CARRIAGE harness in Chicago; took first prize at World's Fair; great bargain. Address P 15, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 Fifth-av. or write for particulars.

ONE LARGE FOLDING-DOOR HALL SAFE, cheap; largest stock new safes in the city. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

COME AND SEE OUR $16, $18, AND $22.50 OAK curtain desks. The leading prices of today. Revolving chairs, $2.50 to $5. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

NEW OFFICE FURNITURE, RUGS, ETC., CHEAP for cash; can be seen only between 10 and 12, Suite 60, 21 Quincy-st.

STORE FIXTURES MADE TO ORDER—SHOW cases $1 per ft.; office partitions, etc., at cost; CHAS. F. KADE & CO., 216 E. Lake-st.

INSTRUCTION.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY REcently from Paris to teach French and as a governess. Call 155 E. Division-st.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal American and European cities. Open all summer.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

ANTIQUE COINS AND RARE STAMPS WANTED. Coin catalogue, 10c. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

ALL STAMPS BOUGHT; BEST PRICES PAID; lists free. B. T. BIGGINSON, 150 Franklin-st.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, 389 STATE-ST.—12 FINELY FINished cabinets and an elegant 11x14 portrait, $2; open Sundays; copying and enlarging a specialty.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

TO INTRODUCE OUR FAVORITE BRANDS will exchange cigars for real estate; good equities for anything of real value. Address P N 10, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALuation.
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Three miles from Court House on EIGHT railroads—2 Eastern, 3 Western, and 3 belt lines; FREE SWITCHING on all roads in the city; 12,500 to 245,000 square feet, with railroad switch on the property; suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes.
JAMES W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AN APARTMENT HOUSE, WELL rented and located, cheap at $300,000; ¼ cash; ¾ long time; balance good farm or ranch. Address N 48, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW IMPROVED BUSINESS CORner; good location; rented for $8,000 a year, for $75,000. Address O O 172, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME GOOD EQUITIES for sale or trade at a bargain; what have you? H. C. BUNN & CO., 407 Chamber of Commerce.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—25X165 AND NICE large 18-room residence, Bryan-av., near Cottage Grove; worth $12,000; will sell for $8,000, $2,500 cash. To exchange—Modern apartment, north of 48th-st., east of State, $14,600, $24,000, $28,000, $32,000, $50,000, and $75,000, half in good clear vacant; same location. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOMETHING NEW—A HOUSE, 320 Bowen-av., adjoining corner Langley-av.; if you are looking for one see this before buying; all modern improvements, hardwood floors, stationary bowls in all sleeping rooms, butler's pantry, electric lights. For terms apply to owner, C. W. MILLS, 3200 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SIX-STORY BUILDing, 258-260 Wabash-av.; standing on 40-foot lot; leased for 99 years at a low fixed rental; rare chance to control a splendid piece of central business property. For full particulars call on the owner's exclusive agents, EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
BELOW ITS VALUE—
Calumet-av., east front, near 42d-st., 40x130; price $90 per foot. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—MODERN brown stone front 10-room residence, 3231 Groveland-av.; 2 stories, cellar, and attic; possession at once; price, $9,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 59TH-ST., facing the park and convenient to L road and electric cars, 50x178 feet, at the low price of $150 per foot. Commission to brokers. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, MARYLAND AV., near 63d-st., east front, 25x125 at $65 per ft.; elevated road, cable, and electric cars. E. F. HOTCHKISS & CO., 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS
between Grand-av. and North-av., east of West 40th-st., in the Hosmer & Mackey subd., at $450 to $500 each on easy monthly payments.
For particulars call at the office of the owner, JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A FEW very handsome lots near Fullerton-av. and West 44th-st. at $250 each on easy monthly payments; must be closed out to clean up what few lots I have left in the Kelvyn Grove addition. Free excursion every Sunday. Send for tickets and plats. JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF 4 STORES AND FLATS, 1115 to 1121 Harrison-st., well rented, 12 per cent gross; must be sold; bargains at $15,500. GOOD & SCHNEIDER, 1138 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, BATH-room, hot and cold water, near Lake-st. L station and 40th-st., $2,490; pay for it as rent is paid. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR WILL LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—S. w. cor. Lake-Shore drive and Walton place, 43x130 feet to alley; no building restrictions; can loan part money to build. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agent, 88 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS
IN
EVANSTON
Fronting on Central-av., Lincoln-av., Prairie-av., Railroad-av., Colfax-av., Stewart-av., and Grosse Point-av. All within one to three blocks of Central-av. depot, at prices from $15 to $20 per foot.
These lots are nearly all 50x200 feet to 20-feet alleys, improved with water pipes, sewers, electric lights, large fine shade trees, sidewalks. In fact the choicest residence and business lots in the town. Have also a few very choice corners.
TERMS:
$50 to $100 cash, balance $10 to $20 per month.
Evanston is too well known to need my telling all the advantages it has over all other suburban towns near Chicago.
EVANSTON
Has the very best railroad facilities, the best schools, best churches, best society, best system of order, best improvements, and is considered the handsomest town in Cook County.
If you are ready for a bargain call early as the choicest lots will be selected first.
Free ride any day to parties who wish to see this property by calling at my office at 10:30 a. m. or 1:30 p. m.
Large map of the town can be had by addressing or calling at the office of the owner.
JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE BUILDING LOT FOR one-half its market value! Best suburb about Chicago; $450 is cheap for this grove lot, east front, near to depot; must realize on something at once; $50 down will take the lot for $300 this week; $75 down takes it for $275; and $100 down takes it for $250; balance on easy terms. In replying state how much you can pay down. Address P O 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CASH OFFER WANTED ON HALF interest 10 lots Closs subdivision, S. ½, W. ½ of E. ½, N. e. ¼, N. w. ¼, Sec. 1, T. 37, N. R. 13, E 3 p. m., Town Worth. Also 16 very desirable lots Blks. 1, 2, and 3 McAuley & Elliott's subdivision, N. ½, N. e. ¼, Sec. 33, T. 40, N. R. 13, 3 p. m. Address T, Charleston, S. C.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—50X190 AND 9-ROOM modern residence, Hinman-av., near Dempster-st. station, $8,500; also 40x220, Sherman, near Foster, 12 rooms, new, $8,500. Address owner, P 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250 $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS. CALL or write owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—8 FINE COTTAGES at Williams' Bay, Geneva Lake, Wis., by CRUMP & WHITE, 923 Chamber of Commerce.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—37 ACRES, FRONTING CALUMET River, in the grain elevator district. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY—
CHOICE FARMING LANDS $7.50 PER ACRE
In Central Wisconsin, on Northwestern line; only $2 per acre cash, balance long time; 5,000 acres already sold. Recommended by County Board and actual settlers. Free transportation to land buyers.
CHOICE CITY LOTS AT $5 TO $25.
Free transportation to the purchaser of one or more $25 lots; 1,200 lots already sold. For free maps and circulars regarding the land and plats of the townsite apply to The Columbia Improvement company, C. S. Graves, Secy., Room 513, at 218 La Salle-st., Chicago. N. B.—Salesmen on commission wanted, either ladies or gentlemen.

FOR SALE—DAIRY FARM, 70 ACRES, 40 MILES from Chicago; one mile from station; $65 per acre. B. F. RAY, 840 Monon Block, 9 to 3.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT FOR IMPROVED; will take suburban lots. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Blk.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, VACANT OR IMproved; $10,000 worth Michigan timber land first payment; will assume. N 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 FEET ON 39TH-ST., NEAR Grand-blvd.; will give in part payment other city property. Address N 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH of 36th-st. B. F. HEAD, 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

CLEAR WESTERN CITY PROPERTY OR OHIO farm and cash for nine-room house; particulars. Address P 9, Tribune office.

GOOD OFFICE BUSINESS FOR CLEAR CITY improved r. e.; $8,000, P 36, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR CHICAGO PROPerty—California fruit land adjoining town site; all clear, including perpetual water rights. C. N. LOUCKS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WILL EXCHANGE—VACANT INDIANA CITY for Lake street elevated stock; give price and amount. Address P 9, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ABOUT $100,000 ALWAYS ON HAND TO LOAN at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate; building loans; prepayment privileges. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Owings Building.

ALL OR PART OF $100,000 TO LOAN ON CITY property; building loans made; lowest current rates. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn.

ALBERT WAHL, 706 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARBORN-ST., have money in hand to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit at lowest current rates; no delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 5, 5½ and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

PRESCOTT LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, CHEAP. 159 La Salle, basement, 3 to 5.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WANTED—$16,000 ON 640 ACRE FARM IN CENtral Illinois for 6 years at 5 per cent and 1½ commission. Address P 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000 ON FIRST CLASS SECOND mortgage; ample security. P 51, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 LA SALLE-ST. (MAIN FLOOR), FIRST FLOOR ABOVE THE STREET. INCORPORATED.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
84 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison. N. W. Cor. of Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 3.
Any amounts loaned on notes, mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, and other securities at lowest rates.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

BORROW MONEY—Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT PAR, GOOD CHICAGO 1ST MORTgages, from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to investors. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams-st.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos, also goods stored; advances made. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn, R. 53.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PURCHASER FOR 36 $500 7 PER CENT FIVE year bonds, secured by first mortgage on manufacturing plant on 13 acres land worth five times the whole issue of bonds. Address N 26, Tribune office.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

PAYING BREWERY STOCK IN COUNTRY towns for sale. Address P 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY $59 FOR 50 TO 100 shares first series Pacific Building and Loan Association. Address P 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$2,000 ON GOOD SEcurity. Call 876 Davis-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SNAP—NEW RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, FURnished complete; well patronized; 30 regular boarders; tickets $4; located in a busy manufacturing suburb. For particulars and price address Englewood Storage Co., 626 63d-st.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

BARGAIN—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED CIGAR AND confectionery store, ice cream, soda fountain, foot of elevated station; good reasons for selling. 958 Lake-st.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market

DENTISTS—SACRIFICE, OLD, WELL-ESTABlished corner, practice and outfit. Address P P 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE PROPERTY of the La Salle Brewing Co., located at La Salle, Ill., only brewery in the city; fitted with new and improved machinery; capacity, 20,000 barrels of beer per annum; malting capacity, 60,000 bushels of barley. W. B. HUMMER, La Salle, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FIST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM, CENTRALLY LOcated; good business; for sale at a bargain; no agents need answer. Call 314 Oxford Bldg., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY; ESTABLISHED 8 years; good machinery; fine location; $2,000 cash, balance time; ill health. P 21, Tribune.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AT 3617 COTTAGE Grove-av.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, $150 OR LESS, FOR cash. Call 1517 Wabash-av.

GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE—GROCERY, CONfectionary, notions, etc.; only $300. 66 Eugenie-st., North Side.

HOLLAND AGENCY—A middle-aged Dutch merchant, who stood for years at the head of a great firm, acquainted with the modern languages, well introduced by different firms in Holland, Belgium, Germany, France, and England, seeks the sole representation of a first-class house, no matter what kind of article; first-class references are to be had. Apply sub. F. D. 131 to HAASENSTEIN & VOGLER, Rotterdam.

I HAVE TWO OF THE BEST DRUG STORES for sale, one $12,000, the other $11,000; average $80 and $100 daily; $5,000 and $6,000 cash; balance on time. A. SCHACHNER, 338 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

MANUFACTURING PLANT WANTS SECTY. and Treas. with not less than $7,500 cash; cash business, sound and profitable; references expected and given. Address P 29, Tribune office.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

WANTED—300 houses built at once at Alexandria, Indiana, near two large factories; good chance for the right man who has the necessary capital. BOYCE, JEFFERS & PENNEY, 162 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—BUILDER TO BUILD TWO-STORY frame flat, receiving ½ cash and ½ second mortgage. Address P 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOTEL MAN WITH $15,000 to take stock in hotel and rent same. Address D. B. CROPSEY, Fairbury, Neb.

WANTED—TREASURER THAT CAN DEPOSIT $500 bond; ample security; salary $25 week and percentage profit. Address P 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—CONTRACTORS TO FIGURE ON brick building. 476 Loomis-st.

YOUNG MAN WILL BUY WHOLE OR HALF INterest in legitimate business; manufacturing preferred; principals only. Address N 603, Tribune.

$100—BEST, STRAIGHT, LEGITIMATE BUSIness, Chicago; $6 daily; investigate. 220 Palace Hotel.

$800 WILL BUY FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE room if taken at once; license paid and all clear; in good business location. Address N 58, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 88 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE of all kinds, packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop., 294-300 Franklin-st.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

OUR NEW STORAGE HOUSE NOW OPEN, 75 and 77 West Monroe-st.; 'phone 1254. American Storage and Warehouse Co.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, PURE BLOODed, registered, prize-winning St. Bernard dogs, bitches, and puppies. PROF. ROACH, 176 W. Madison-st.

SANITARIUM.

ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, MEDICATED baths; skilled physicians and manipulators; moderate prices. Call or address Lawndale Sanitarium, 1526 Ogden-av., Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

30 upright pianos	$100, $125, $135, $145, $165
4 Vose & Sons	$135, $150, $175
2 Kroeger & Sons	$160, $175
1 Chickering & Son	$165
4 Schaefs	$135, $165, $175, $200
1 Mathushek	$140
2 Deckers	$150, $175
3 uprights	$50, $75, $90
10 squares, all makes	$20, to $50

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
200 new pianos to rent—$4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON & HEALY OFFER THIS WEEK THE following slightly used and second-hand
UPRIGHTS.

Hale, 7⅓ octaves	$100	Behr Bros., ebony	$200
Lyon & Healy, ebony	115	House & Davis	225
New England	125	Steinway, rosewood	250
Ludwig, 7⅓ octaves	150	Knabe, fancy wood	325
Haines Bros., eb. fin.	175	Fischer, 7⅓ octaves	240
Washburn, large	185	Hallet & Davis	275
Fischer, ebony	175	Hazelton, rosewood	275
Bescher, ebony	195	Grovesteen & Fuller	100

and many others. 100 used grands and squares at very low prices. Also unapproachable values in new pianos in the latest style cases. Choice of a score of the leading makers, among them: KNABE, FISCHER, HALLET & DAVIS, HAZELTON.
Why not make a visit of inspection tomorrow? Easy terms of payment when desired.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
N. B.—We sell sheet music at half price. Our store will close Saturdays at 1 p. m. during June, July, and August.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. We make KIMBALL PIANOS, REED AND PORTABLE PIPE ORGANS, also piano stool and covers. FOUR LARGE FACTORIES UNDER ONE SYSTEM OF OPERATING EXPENSES, thus enabling us to obtain the BEST RESULTS at an absolute MINIMUM OF COST.
EASY PAYMENTS if desired.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE. GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT. Pianos tuned and repaired. Old instruments taken in exchange.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
Great inducements to purchasers.
We take old pianos in exchange at full value.
Pianos sold on installments if desired.
An immense stock to select from.
Second-hand grands, uprights, and squares at nominal prices.
Pianos for rent. Tuning.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 Wabash-av.
174 Wabash-av.

PIANOS The highest grade made!
ORGANS The best manufactured!
PIANOS Low-priced and second-hand.
ORGANS On easy payments, or for
PIANOS rent, from $1 per
ORGANS month upward.
PIANOS $50 second-hand pianos
ORGANS from $40 upward.
PIANOS $20 second-hand organs
ORGANS from $10 upward.
Tuning, repairing, moving, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, The Leading House,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE DEALER'S PROFIT.
Conover Pianos.
Schubert Pianos.
Kingsbury Pianos.
PRICES ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST; TERMS THE EASIEST.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PIANOS TO RENT—$10 for three months' rental of 7⅓ octave upright piano; largest stock in city to select from. Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored. NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO., 262-264 Wabash-av.
200 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.
98 5th-av., New York.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories—Boston, Mass.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos has just been received. Some of these instruments cannot be told from new. It will pay you to call on them. Prices way down. Write for descriptive list and special plan of payment. BRADBURY PIANO WAREROOMS, 257 Wabash-av.

$175 BUYS A GENUINE CHICKERING Upright piano. Auction prices and on payments if desired. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$165 BUYS AN EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO in fine condition. Payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

1 FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO—stool, and cover........$140 J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

BLAME ONLY YOURSELF IF AFTER PURchasing a piano you are dissatisfied with it. Before purchasing anywhere see the IMPROVED EMERSON PIANOS, and judge by comparison of its merits. Several genuine bargains. JOHN W. NORTHUP, Manager. Emerson Piano Co., 218 Wabash-av.

ONE KNABE UPRIGHT, MAHOGANY case; nearly new; $300. One Weber upright, beautiful tone; $325. One Chickering upright; good order; $250. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

LEFT ON SALE—NEW UPRIGHT PIANO—Mahogany case........$130 Cash or payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

ALL NEW SOHMER PIANOS ARE SOLD only by the Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av. Advertisements to the contrary are misrepresentations.

THREE UPRIGHT PIANOS, EACH $125—Cash or payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—HAND READING AND astrology—The young MME. E. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells to lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; gives good luck charms free; advice on speculation; tips on horse racing. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday. I have the only lucky stone in America. P. S.—Tips on Derby horse race.

MME. DERMOND, CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYant, trance and healing medium; full life reading; satisfaction guaranteed. When all others fail consult her. 257 W. Madison-st., 2d flat.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3261 COTTAGE Grove-av.; satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

MRS. JOHNSON, CLAIRVOYANT, REMOVED to 4522 Cottage Grove-av.; this week 50c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—PARLOR CARPET, BEST WILTON, Peacock pattern, cheap; Tuesday. 3157 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE; HALF PRICE; USED for few weeks. 1927 Michigan-av.

GAS AND OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES; CLOSing out our large stock at special low prices. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE 14-ROOM boarding and rooming-house; biggest bargain in the city; beautiful location. 2533 Wabash-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the La Salle Building and Loan Association will be held Monday, July 2d, at 5 o'clock p. m. at the office of the association, 905 Chicago Opera House Building, 112 S. Clark-st., for the purpose of electing three directors for the term of three years and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
AARON F. WALCOTT, Secretary.
Chicago June 15, 1894.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—HAMMOND TYPEWRITER; EXCELlent order; $25. Address P P 11, Tribune.

WANTED—SMITH-PREMIER TYPEWRITER OF recent date and good condition; will pay cash. Address P 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TYPEWRITER; ANY STANDARD make; will buy if price suits. P P 63, Tribune.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

ELECTROTYPE PLATES FOR SALE; LARGE line, assorted sizes, for illustrating books or advertising works. Lincoln Publishing Co., Room 34, 99 Washington-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER; OLD ESTABLISHED steam laundry; receipts nearly $300 weekly; $1,800 cash. Address P 22, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SELLSCHOPP CO., 304 DEARBORN; SPECIAL facilities for printing newspapers; office room.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV. High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

DENTISTS.

DR. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, 96 State-st., N. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg. 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

SPECIAL SALE—RARE BARGAINS IN BIcycles; some 1893 patterns, new and perfect; strictly high grade; better than the majority of 1894 wheels; at from $50 to $100; former price $125 to $150; children's wheels cheap; now is your chance. See us sure. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE WANTED—50 TO 65 H.-P.; GIVE maker's name, time used, and all dimensions; cash deal. Williams Mfg. Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED—75 HORSE-POWER SECOND-HAND high speed, automatic cut-off engine; give price, manufacturer's name, and time in service. W. W. SPRAGUE, 49th-st., near Halsted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIMEOGRAPH COPYING AT CUT PRICES. Telephone main 594, R. 814, 171 La Salle-st.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Paris......June 27, 11 am | New York...July 11, 11 am
Chester.....July 4, 6 pm | Paris.......July 18, 11 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL, Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Friesland..Je. 27, 12:30 pm | West'nland, Jy 11, 12:30pm
Rhynland..July 4, 6:30 am | Nordland, July 18, 4:30 pm
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Havel..Tue., June 26, 11am | Saale....Sat., July 7, 9 am
Kaiser (W.II) June 30, 2pm | Spree..Tues., July 10, noon
Trave..Tues., July 3, 9 am | Elbe....Sat., July 14, 7 am
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Werra....July 5, 4 pm | Werra....Sept. 15, 10 a m
Fulda....July 21, 10 am | Kaiser....Sept. 22, noon
Werra....Aug. 11, noon | Fulda....Oct. 6, 10 am
Fulda....Aug. 25, noon | Werra....Oct. 20, 10 am
Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS. 12 HRS. 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept. 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
Normannia......June 7 | Furst Bismarck....July 12
Furst Bismarck...June 14 | Columbia..........July 19
Columbia.......June 21 | Normannia.........Aug. 2
Augusta Victoria..June 28 | Furst Bismarck....Aug. 9
Normannia......July 5 | Columbia..........Aug. 16
Hamburg-American Line. Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany—Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, '94, UNEQUALED facilities. Tickets by all lines at lowest rates. Select parties in June, July, and August. Send for programmes. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents and Bankers, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Est. 1844.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The great lake route.
Own the new steel steamship Manitou.
Sailings from Chicago.
For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Friday 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application.
OFFICE AND DOCKS, RUSH AND N. WATER-STS., CHICAGO.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Milwaukee, *9 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Daily except Saturday for Ludington and Manistee, *9 a. m.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m.
For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Manistique, Saturday at 7 p. m.
Office & docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted.

CONSOLIDATED—SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO. with
NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Steamers every Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 4 p. m.; Friday, 9 p. m.; Saturday, 10 p. m., for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, and all points East.
Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Telephone, Main 572.

OFFICIAL CITY TICKET OFFICE L. M. & L. S. T. Co., including new express steamer Manitou, Mississippi River steamers, and general ticket agency for all lines of lake and river steamers. Call or send for tourist program. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agent, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S AMERICAN TOURS, ROUTES, AND Rates, via Lake, River, and Rail, to all summer resorts; don't decide on any route before sending for program. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents (Estb. 1844), 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

CITY TICKET OFFICE FOR LAKE MICHIGAN and Lake Superior Trans. Co., Goodrich Line, and for all lake steamers; send for summer book. 234 S. Clark-st. THOS. COOK & SON, Agts.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE—Steamer leaves daily at 8 p. m. for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan from Northern Michigan Transportation company's dock, foot of Michigan-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arriv.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo, Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:05 am	† 6:02 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:20 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:05 am	† 9:40 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 8:15 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 5:45 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Daily. ‡Ex. Sat. †Ex. Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 6:05 pm *11:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:50 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 6:05 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Iron towns	‡11:30 pm	¶ 9:15 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex	* 6:30 am	* 9:15 pm
Waukesha Special	† 6:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	8:30 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	§ 6:59 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	§ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	¶ 7:35 am *10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am * 8:00 pm	† 9:30 pm * 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., †9:30 a.m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
Waukesha—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *3:00 p.m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †11:15 p. m., †4 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‡Sun only

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am † 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm ‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 9:40 am
Dubuque	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm ‡ 8:00 pm ‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am ¶ 7:00 am ¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 3:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	† 7:30 pm
Dubuque & Rockford Express	....	† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:00 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:25 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe. & Laavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:30 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:30 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:45 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:45 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

June 10, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 8:15 am	† 6:50 pm
North Shore Limited	* 9:05 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 3:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 5:45 pm	† 1:25 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:57 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vesttibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	‡ 9:20 pm
Fast New York Mail	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 2:00 pm
Toledo Accommodation	* 3:10 pm	*10:30 am
Chicago & New York Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:30 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 8:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
New York Express	‡10:45 pm	‡ 8:00 pm

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:35 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 8:05 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va	* 8:05 pm	7:25 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:48 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am

STAKE FOR FRANK K.

MAGRANE'S BIG COLT BEATS TOBY AND WINS THE HORSEMAN.

Only the Pair Left to Fight at the End for the Prize Which Frank K. Wins with Something to Spare—Renavon, Meddler, Kirkover, Genett Edwards, Major Tom, and Japonica Win the Other Hawthorne Events in the Mud—Not One Favorite in Front.

The Horseman Stake was the star bit of yesterday's big card of seven races at Hawthorne. It was worth $2,845 to the winner and for 2-year-olds at three-quarters of a mile. W. P. Magrane's beautifully bred big colt Frank K. won the prize in handy fashion and on his merits. Louis Ezell's Toby was the natural favorite at 4 to 5 and less. He led after his work last Thursday and the wise men knew it and fought shy of the Albert colt. As a matter of fact the bleeding may have been caused by a tight nose strap. Toby worked again Sunday and was all right. He was beaten yesterday because he could not fight out the extra furlong with the Magrane colt, who ran like an extra good one. After Moderocio beat the colt in a purse race early in the meeting, Magrane vowed that Frank K. should remain a maiden until

0236. Loudon 116
0238. Outlook 116
0236. Ludlow 100
Cash Day 103

Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 7 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0185.	Red Boots	93	0229.	Tippecanoe	91
0185.	Longley Dyke's	90	0233.	Freddie L. T.	83
0230.	Eli Kindig	93	0230.	Polly	78
——.	Ondawa	103	0214.	Salvador	87
0235.	Rouser	93	0234.	Semele	78

Sixth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 7 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0234.	Good Eye	98	0239.	Parolee	93
0231.	Evanatus	100	0224.	Burret's Billet	100
0232.	Woodruff	95	0231.	Mookahi	95
(G10).	Janus	103	0231.	Monrovia	93
0178.	Climax	97			

Stock-Yards Steeplechase Weights.

The weights for the Stock-Yards Steeplechase to be run at Hawthorne Thursday afternoon are as follows:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Tempiesmore	140	Powerful	125
Red Fox	120	Cassella	125
Special	140	Don Pedro	145
Miles Standish	125	Zal Divar	133
Sam Weller	125	Judge Morrow	137
Cicero	170	McGinty	126
Tyro	155	Pat Oakley	155
Mariner	135	Rightaway	123
Good Bye	130	Lasotta	140
Riley	155	Aristocrat	130
Joe Ullman	125	Margherita	154

WASHINGTON PARK TRACK FAST.

The Rain Has Helped It a Great Deal—Martin Will Ride Despot.

The rain of Sunday had a surprisingly good effect on the main track at Washington Park and Supt. Conley now believes he will have it fast as last year. The horses were not permitted to work over it yesterday morning, but it will be ready for them today. Nearly

Forty-second Day. June 18. Hawthorne Spring Meeting. Day Fine. Track Heavy.

0234. First race, purse $500, maidens, weights 10 pounds below the scale, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:08. Start good. Post 8 minutes. Won driving; second driving. Winner by Falsetto—Rippletta, owned by Charles Hughes.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0234.	Ren Avon (3), 100	....	8	6	4½	8½	12	13	Irving	6	8	3
0236.	Lawyer (4), 108	....	10	1½	1½	32	2h		W. Mooney	12	6	2
0235.	Cross Patch (3), 96	....	10	5	3h	22	3h	24	Isom	6	7	2½
0233.	Tomahawk (4), 112	....	10	4½	31	41	44	43	Boseman	6	10	4
——.	Leo M. (3), 98	....	10	13	12	13	5½	54	Chera	6	8	5
——.	Ed Hilliard (3), 98	....	10	13	13	13	8	61	McCue	15	15	6
0231.	King Richard (4), 111	....	8	9	7½	11	71	7	Yetter	6	6	2
0236.	Hannah R. (5), 96	....	10	6	6	61	6½	8	L. Soden	10	8	3
0161.	Prince Haroid (3), 105	....	6	2h	51	5½	9	9	McIntyre	8	30	10
0184.	Walnut Boy (3), 98	....	10	3h	4	7½	10	10	Chevalier	20	30	10
0234.	Tambio (5), 101	....	10	11	13	9	11	11	F. Carr	8	6	7
——.	Lady Bry (3), 96	....	10	10	8	3nk	12	12	C. Weber	5	3½	8
0171.	Willis J. (5), 111	....	10	7	11	12	13	13	Cratty	8	10	4

0235. Second race, purse $600, all ages, allowances, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:05. Start good. Post 5 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Long Taw—Meddle, owned by Pat Dunne.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0178.	Meddler (3), 103	....	5	5	1½	1½	1½	1½	Leigh	3	2½	1
0231.	Outlook (4), 114	....	10	2h	41	42	42	2½	Knapp	12	7	2
0236.	Broadhead (3), 98	....	10	7	5½	33	3½	3nk	F. Carr	8	10	4
0218.	Capt. Brown (5), 119	....	5	4½	22	22	22	42	Morrisey	3-5	7-5	3-5
——.	Rouser (4), 114	....	10	3nk	8	63	64	54	Imes	15	50	20
——.	Lee (3), 101	....	5	8	7½	81	5½	62	Clifton	20	30	10
0233.	Goldy (5), 119	....	5	6	6	73	73	73	C. Weber	5	5	5
——.	Virena (3), 96	....	10	1½	6	7	8	8	Keith	20	60	20

0236. Third race, Horseman Stakes, $2,000 added, 3-year-olds, net value to winner $2,845, ¼ mile. Time, 1:21¼. Start good. Post 8 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Fonso—Belle of Brooklyn, owned by W. P. Magrane.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0139.	Frank K., 113	....	5	5	3nk	4½	21	11	Kunze	8	10	2½
0236.	Toby, 115	....	0	44	44	3nk	1nk	25	Leigh	3-5	7-10	Out
0105.	Fertile, 115	....	0	0	0	0	3nk	3nk	Irving	8	8	3
0214.	Weola, 110	....	0	33	3nk	44	44	44	Boseman	12	15	4
(0222).	Moderocio, 115	....	0	3h	1½	1½	3h	5h	Noble	5-2	3	4-5
0217.	Overella, 110	....	0	1nk	6	6	61	6	C. Weber	5-2	3	4-5

0237. Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:50. Start good. Post 6 minutes. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Attilla—The Squaw, owned by C. J. Kelly.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0222.	Kirkover (6), 91	....	32	4nk	25	12°	1½	1½	Chir	6	3½	1
0219.	Philora (6), 83	....	98	5	76	41	22	23	Chorn	3	2½	2
0219.	Feytonia (3), 96	....	16	2h	6h	7h	7h	34	C. weber	3	3½	3
0230.	Rev. Palmer (3), 78	....	28	1	4h	5h	5h	5h	Leigh	10	40	15
0210.	Vulture (4), 90	....	32	8	8h	810	8h	8h	McHugh	10	40	15
0235.	Miss Patton (6), 93	....	28	1h	3h	3h	6h	7h	McCue	15	30	8
0230.	Morse (6), 91	....	32	2h	5h	6h	9h	8nk	Chevalier	15	30	8
0175.	Henriea (3), 86	....	16	3½	1h	2h	3h	4h	L. Soden	20	30	10
——.	The Shark (5), 91	....	32	9	9	9	9	9	Smoots	20	30	10

0238. Fifth race, purse $500, maidens, weights 10 pounds below the scale, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:06¾. Start good. Post 7 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Hayden Edwards—Genett Pride, owned by R. Colston Jr.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
——.	Genett Edwards (2), 78	....	5	5h	3½	31	32	12	Isom	40	15	6
——.	Sylvan (3), 100	....	8	4nk	21	12	11	22	Irving	3	15	6
0175.	Idyll (3), 96	....	10	1½	6½	3h	3h	3h	F. Carr	3	6	2
0?6.	Beligrand (3), 96	....	10	7	4½	5	4h	41	Chorn	4	10	4
——.	Lackey (3), 98	....	10	6	8	7	7	5½	C. Weber	4	5	2
0218.	Miriam B. (5), 96	....	10	2h	7h	8	5½	6½	Chesney	5	3½	3-5
0210.	Designer (3), 105	....	7	2nk	7	8	8	7	McIntyre	10	12	5
0205.	Full Measure (3), 98	....	10	3h	1h	4½	6	8	McCue	10	6	2
——.	Sylvan (3), 96	....	10	10	10½	10	10	9	L. Soden	3	4	1
——.	Hafo (a), 114	....	10	9	9	9	9	10	O. Lewis	15	20	10
——.	Little Tom (3), 101	....	10	11	11	11	11	11	W. Penny	10	13	5

0239. Sixth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:48¾. Start fair. Post 5 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Eolus—Secrets, owned by Kentucky Stable.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0234.	Maj. Tom (a), 94	....	32	1½	11	11½	1h	1nk	1h	Isom	6	10	2½
0?.	Bessie Bisland (5), 93	....	30	2h	2h	2h	2h	2h	2h	Chorn	6	5	7-5
0?.	Patrick (6), 103	....	20	4½	5	4h	4h	4h	3h	Leigh	4-5	1	Out
0?.	Pat Malloy (4), 95	....	32	3h	3h	3h	3h	5h	4½	C. Weber	3	3	1
0224.	Dungarven (6), 109	....	24	5	4h	5	5	5	5	W. Penny	8	10	3

0240. Seventh race, purse $600, handicap hurdle, 1½ miles. Time, 2:10. Post 5 minutes. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Milkado—Moonlight, owned by J. Nixon.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	⅞	J. Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
——.	Japonica (5), 130	....	19	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1nk	Moxley	3	4	7-5
0225.	Zampost (5), 130	....	19	1½	7	4nk	4h	3h	2h	Isom	5-2	7-5	7-5
0233.	Tammany (6), 135	....	19	5	5h	5	5	5h	3h	Hamilton	3	4	7-5
0186.	Lithbert (a), 137	....	14	7	3h	2nk	2½	2½	4½	Wright	8	6	3
——.	Ring Dance (4), 130	....	12	3nk	6	7	7	6	5	Keogh	4	6	3
(0138).	Bell Ringer (5), 136	....	15	6	4½	6	6	6	6½	Murphy	6	12	3
0235.	Gladstone (a), 122	....	28	14	2h	3h	4h	7	7	Stanford	20	10	3

he won a stake. He was 10 to 1 in the betting, the outsider of the party.

Once at racing, Moderocio and Fertile led the field, with Weola and Toby third and fourth and Frank K. behind them. On the turn the big colt and Toby headed the others and fought it out to the eighth pole, where Frank K. had the stake won, and hand ridden only he landed the prize by a length from Toby, with Fertile third.

The Chicago Horseman Stake's history is as follows:

Year.	Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Time.	Value	Track.
1892.	Ducat	113	Goodale	1:28¼	$2,325	H.
1893.	Swordsman	113	Hayes	1:21¾	3,045	H.
1894.	Frank K.	113	Kunze	1:21¼	2,845	H.

Not a Favorite Comes First.

The afternoon was pleasant, 3,000 people were out, and betting was only fair. The ring had a good day. Not one favorite finished in front. The winners, with their riders and post prices, were: Renavon (Irving), 8 to 1; Meddler (Leigh), 2½ to 1; Frank K. (Kunze), 10 to 1; Kirkover (Clay), 3½ to 1; Genett Edwards (Isom), 15 to 1; Major Tom (Isom), 10 to 1; and Japonica (Moxley), 4 to 1. The rains of Sunday and Monday had left the track stiff and heavy.

The sport opened with a low weight race for maidens at five furlongs. Charley Hughes' Renavon won by three lengths from Lawyer, who stopped to nothing, with the "good thing" Lady Bry next to last. Renavon shied at a hurdle before the paddock, and bolted across the track, but was too far away to interfere with the field behind.

Pat Dunne's Meddler, off with a rush, won the second race, five furlongs, all the way. In his effort to catch Meddler Morrisey ran Captain Brown, the favorite, off his legs and Outlook and Brodhead beat him home.

Charley Kelly's Kirkover landed the mile race, fourth on the card. Pete Clay got him off well and the Indian led all the way, with Jaley Philora, at all too short a price, second, and Peytonia, the favorite, third.

The fifth race, another five-furlong dash for maidens, fell to a good thing, Rolla Colston's Hayden Edwards—Genett Pride filly, Genett Edwards. Off none too well behind Full Measure and Sylvan Young Isom rode the filly with much judgment, and catching Sylvan, who had run Full Measure to pieces, at the betting grounds, beat him easily. Idylle, from Colston's stable, was third. It was Sylvan's first start. He ran a good maiden race. Genett Edwards was backed from 40 to 15 to 1.

There was a handsome finish in the sixth race, one mile selling, which Major Tom, at long odds, and also from Colston's hands and under Young Isom, won. Leigh almost pulled up old Patrick, the favorite, as the flag fell. Major Tom took the lead at once, and, though headed up the stretch by Bessie Bisland, came again under Isom's whipping call and won by a head, Bisland another head before Patrick, with Pat Malloy Jr. a long head behind him. Major Tom won through having the path on the outside.

The nine furlong hurdle race fell to J. Nixon's Japonica, who, coupled with Tammany, was at 4 to 1. The mare was right handy over the course last year. She got off well and led all the way, but had to stall off Zampost's stanch bid at the end, and beat him by a long head in a drive.

Tuesday's Hawthorne Races.

First race, purse $600, 2-year-olds, allowances, 5 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0227.	Pelissa	108	0227.	Coria	103
0212.	Digg	103	0218.	Sir Regan	97
——.	Lesak	106	0217.	Burgundy	103
0227.	Rosalia	103	0227.	J. J. Douglas	108

Second race, purse $700, handicap, all ages, 1 mile:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
Equity	103	0239.	Pat Malloy Jr	99
Enthusiast	113	0195.	Strathmeath	111
Stockahi	88	0218.	Elva	96

Third race, purse $900, all ages, 2 pounds above scale, allowances, ¼ mile:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
Ellie	106	0185.	Powers	118
Sir Bevis	116	0106.	Ruby Payne	103
Blackbird	98	0124.	Consistant	103
Lawyer	111	——.	Capt. Reese	103
Three Forks	100			

Fourth race, purse $900, all ages, 20 pounds above scale, allowances, ¾ of a mile:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
Ethel	111	0226.	Entre	113

all the horses at the park were galloped over the inside course, which was in fair condition. During the day two horses belonging to Mark Elias arrived.

W. J. Rogers wired Bookmaker Frank Kaverne at Hawthorne yesterday that he would reach Chicago at 2:30 p. m. this afternoon, and go at once to Washington Park.

Pat Dunne yesterday sold his horse Joe Blackburn, 7 years, by St. Martin—Ella Smith, to Pat Ryan of Golo fame for $400. He is a cripple, but Ryan thinks he can patch him up. Golo pulled up lame almost at the point of breaking down in his race yesterday.

Ed Corrigan's Gazette broke his leg and shoulder in his fall Saturday, and was shot. He was 4, by Pat Malloy—Gazelle.

Martin will ride Despot in the American Derby as the result of an agreement made last fall between Messrs. Corrigan and Leigh.

Louis Ezell was the purchaser of Verdant, who is to be used at the Kansas City meeting. Pat Dunne will also send a lot with Pat Corrigan to the meeting. J. E. Cushing ships his stable to St. Paul today.

Ed Corrigan's latest purchase, the $10,000 Handsome by Hanover—Cinderella, is in his stall at Hawthorne. The colt is a gentleman in every line. If any fault can be found with him it is lightness in the stifle.

After Lucky Dog's defeat at Hawthorne Bookmaker O'Neill got a $300 bet, $100 each way, on the colt from San Francisco for the American Derby. Lucky Dog goes again today, and if he cannot win will have no chance against even the Western colts in the Derby.

Henry Mason with Gloaming and the Pueblo Stable lot, Ed Brown's (Brown Dick), and May & Hall's Stable will go to Washington Park today.

Andy Blakely will take Bassanio, Gen. Miles, and King Crab to Sheepshead for the jumping races during the Washington Park meeting.

"Smoky" Taylor has again run away from Henry Simmons and is in a local hiding place. Simons threatens to jail Taylor when he catches him.

The great racehorse Tenny will join his mighty rival, Salvator, as one of the lords of the Rancho del Paso harem. Mr. Pulsifer has just concluded an arrangement with John Mackey, acting on behalf of Mr. Haggin, for the services of the famous horse, under which Mr. Haggin has secured him on a lease with an ultimate option of purchase.

Clifford has been doing extremely well of late, and some of those who have been seeing him work are beginning to fancy his Suburban chances not a little. Sunday morning he was worked a mile and a furlong. The first seven furlongs he went in 1:28. At that point his trainer, Frank Kelly, signaled to the boy to ease the horse up. The boy misunderstood him and pulled the horse almost to a walk. Then he went on again and finished out a mile and a furlong in 1:55, which, under the circumstances, was an extraordinary performance. The horse has taken on a lot of muscle and could not look better bodily.—*Daily America.*

Telegraphic Notices of Sport.

Barney Schreiber will race the following horses at the Kansas City meeting: Mollie King, Harry Lewis, Hiram Argo, Dr. Gardner, Lee Sing, Doyle, and Ada B. Trainer Frank Kerwin will have charge.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—"Ed" Reilly of Pittsburg and "Jimmie" Doyle of Dunkirk, N. Y., fought 80 rounds at Linn Island near Smiths Ferry at daybreak. The fight was given to Reilly in the fourth round on a foul.

CINCINNATI, O., June 18.—[Special.]—Gus Shallix, who was on the Reds' pitching corps in 1884 and 1885, has an idea that his arm has been born again. He will be given a trial by Capt. Comiskey, and joins the team when they return from St. Louis.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Alfred de Cordova has just purchased the bay colt by Stamboul, 2:07½, dam Eva W., 2:25¾, by Nutwood, 2:18¾. Although only a 2-year-old, the colt has shown marvelous speed, and without training or handling trotted a half mile in 1:17.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—[Special.]—"I have just telegraphed an offer to Tim Keefe and have signed young Bloss, the University of Pennsylvania pitcher, who will join us in Cincinnati Saturday," said Capt. Comiskey of Cincinnati this afternoon. "I am going to play first base regularly."

LANDED BY COMANCHE

HAD ONLY HERALD TO BEAT IN THE LONG ISLAND HANDICAP.

Jack McDonald's Lulu Filly Captures the Debutante Stakes—The Eatontown Crew Makes the Ring Howl Over Havoc's Victory Over Lollie Easton—Armitage, Peter the Great, and Star Actress Land the Other Morris Park Events—Stonenell and Correction Match for Tuesday.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—A decidedly tame card was run off at Morris Park this afternoon. The heat was intense, but a big crowd attended and cheered dog finishes as heartily as stake ones. In the closing race, for maidens of all ages, the Oneck Stable's Big Mid crossed his legs before he had gone a sixteenth of a mile and fell, breaking his neck. Stable Boy Godfrey, who had the mount, escaped unhurt.

The Long Island Light Weight Handicap, at one mile, promised a fair contest until Banquet, Don Alonzo, and Red Skin were withdrawn leaving only Comanche, 113, and Herald, 104 pounds, as starters. They went to post with Comanche a 11 to 20 favorite, Herald being held at 8 to 5. Herald made the running under sufferance to the last sixteenth pole, where Comanche smothered him and won at pounds to spare by three parts of a length in 1:41¾. Comanche, signaled on by his trainer, worked out a mile and three furlongs, the last quarter very slow. The race was presumably intended for his Suburban trial.

Debutante Stakes called out eleven fillies, none of whom will ever prove latter-day Firenzis, one belonging to Bookmaker Jack McDonald, by Sir Modred—Lulu, was made favorite. Opening at 3 to 1 she was backed down to 8 to 5. She piloted the timid beauties throughout, and won handily from the Madison Stable's Sweden and Pierre Lorillard's Liza. The time, 1:01, for the five furlongs was slow.

The fifth race, also for 2-year-olds, but at half a furlong greater distance, was taken advantage of by the old Eatontown cinch brigade. Lollie Eastin was a 7 to 10 choice. Havoc, a big bay Himyar colt out of Elletta, belonging to Dave Doyle, opened at 30 to 1. He went up to 60 to 1, and then the Boyles, Littlefields, Stuarts, Hay wards, and other salt of the earth that go to make the name of Eatontown a terror to bookmakers turned in and backed the colt down to 15 to 1. Getting away in the ruck, he was clubbed into his stride, and, making every pole a winning one, he finally got home first by four lengths from Dolobra, she a length before Maretti, in 1:08. The favorite was prominent to the half before dropping into sixth position.

Armitage won the first race much as he pleased from Trevelyan and Wah Jim, with 5 to 1 on call about him. Five furlongs down the toboggan slide suits this faint-hearted $8,000 skate.

Peter the Great won the second race at one mile in 1:41¾, after Factotum had pointed out the way for seven and a half furlongs. Ornus was second, a couple of lengths before Galway's counterfeit filly Beldenore. Star Actress under the lash got home first three parts of a length before Antipode, Delnorte close up, in the nine furlong event that closed the card.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

MORRIS PARK, N. Y., June 18.—Weather sultry; track fast.

173. First race, Welterweight Handicap Sweepstakes, all ages, of $15 each, $1,000 added, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:00¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
(165).	Armitage (3), 125	3	1½	1½	1½	13	Simms.
65.	Trevelyan (3), 120	2	2h	2h	2h	2h	Littlefield.
(163).	Wah Jim (6), 135	5	3h	3h	31	32	Garrison.
158.	Restraint (4), 118	6	5	5	4	4	Horton.
132.	Galileo (4), 118	4	4	4	5	5	Taral.
135.	Blackhawk (3), 110	8	8	8	6	6	Sloane.
165.	Innocent (3), 107	1	6h	6	7	7	Shanley.
153.	Fondoline (3), 113	7	7	7	8	8	Perkins.
(153).	Edkearney (3), 128	9	9	9	9	9	Morris.

Start fair. Won easily. Betting—Armitage, 5 to 1; Trevelyan and Ed Kearney, 13 each; Wah Jim, 13 to 10; Galileo, 6; Blackhawk, 10; By Jove, 30; Innocent, Restraint, and Blackhawk, 60 each.

174. Second race, handicap sweepstakes, 3-year-olds which have run and not won at the meeting, of $15 each, $1,000 added, 1 mile. Time, 1:41¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
160.	Pet'r the Gr't, 115	2	6	5	2	1	Taral.
143.	Ornus, 112	8	8	6	6	2	Littlefield.
141.	Beldenemo, 107	3	3h	3h	3h	3h	Shoemaker.
154.	Clementina, 104	4	1h	2h	4	4	Lambley.
67.	Lochinvar, 115	1	2h	1h	1h	5	Perkins.
165.	Factotum, 100	5	22	11	11	6	Keefe.
169.	Clarus, 98	7	7	8	7	7	H. Jones.
151.	Don Mallory, 108	6	4	7	8	8	Blake.

Start fair. Won well in hand. Scratched—Reiff and Pulitzer, 100 pounds each. Betting—Peter the Great, 5 to 2; Ornus, 3; Beldenemo, 4½; Lochinvar, 5; Factotum, 8; Son Malheur, 10; Clementina, 12; Clarus, 50.

180. Third race, Debutante Stakes, fillies 2-year-olds, $40 each, $1,000 added, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:01.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.
5.	Lulu filly, 115	4	11	11	14	18	Griffin.
—.	Sweden, 115	2	3h	3h	2h	2½	Simms.
140.	Lizz. I., 115	3	2h	2h	3h	3½	Lamley.
32.	Roundelay, 115	3	4	4	4	4	Taral.
73.	Bernice, 115	6	5	5	5	5	Bergen.
67.	Lady Bug, 115	6	6	6	6	6	Littlefield.
—.	Kathleen H., 115	8	8	8	8	7	Hamilton.
—.	Pomegranate, 115	7	7	7	7	8	Littlefield.
—.	Emma, 115	9	9	9	9	9	Bird.
—.	Curious, 115	10	10	10	10	10	Midgley.
166.	Kisbery, 115	11	11	11	11	11	Sneideker.

Start good. Won in a walk. Scratched—Roma, 115. Added starters—Roundelay, 115; Kathleen filly, 115; Lulu filly, 115; and Nesquanona, 115. Betting—Lulu filly, 8 to 5; Sweden, 16 to 5; Roundelay, 5; Lizz. Lizz. I., 20; Lizz. I., Pomegranate, 15; Bernice, 20; Emma and Curious, 30 each; Kathleen filly, 60; Kisbery, 60.

181. Fourth race, Long Island Lightweight Handicap, all ages, $5 each, $1,000 added, 1 mile. Time, 1:41¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
145.	Havoc, 111	6	11	12	12	14	Penn.
119.	Dolobra, 111	4	2h	2h	2h	2h	Lamley.
119.	Maretti, 111	3	3h	3h	3h	3h	Griffin.
145.	Sabrina coit, 111	5	5	5	4	4	Bergen.
145.	Monotony, 108	2	6	6	5	5	Littlefield.
171.	Lollie Eastin, 115	2	3h	3h	6	6	Simms.
100.	Golden Gate, 111	8	7	7	7	7	Keefe.
100.	Corn Cob, 111	7	8	8	8	8	Blake.
119.	Chicot, 111	3	8	9	9	9	Taral.

Start good. Won running. Scratched—Jersie, Taral, and Cockade, 108 pounds each.

Betting—Havoc, 15 to 1; Dolabra, 25; Maretti and Sabrina colt, 7 each; Lollie Eastin, 7 to 10; Chicot, 10; Monotony, 20; Corn Cob, 60; Golden Gate, 200.

182. Sixth race, maidens of all ages, maiden jockeys allowed 10 pounds, sweepstakes of $15 each, $1,000 added, 9 furlongs. Time, 1:58.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
170.	Star Actress, 3, 105	1	4	21	11	13	Bergen.
152.	Antipode, 3, 105	9	9	5	5	21	Blake.
—.	Del Norte, 3, 105	3	2h	4	3h	3h	Penn.
110.	Paris, 3, 107	7	8	8	7	4	Hamilton.
—.	Kinsmith, 3, 110	8	6	6	8	5	Morgan.
153.	Hazelhatch, 3, 110	2	5	3	4	6	Perkins.
169.	Daly, 3, 97	10	7	7	6	7	Sheedy.
169.	Rienzi, 3, 109	4	3	9	9	8	J. Rueston
152.	Odd Socks, 3, 110	5	10	10	10	9	Littlefield.
172.	Big Mid, 3, 100	6	Fell.				G. Godfrey

Start fair. Won driving. Scratched—Spread Eagle, 110 pounds; Reiff and Pulitzer, 107 each; Frankie B., 97.

Betting—Star Actress, 16 to 5; Antipode, 20; Del Norte, 8; Hazelhatch, 3; Remote and Prince Kismath, 5 each; Odd Socks, 15; Paris, 25; Big Mid, 60; Daly, 150.

Tuesday's Morris Park Entries.

MORRIS PARK, N. Y., June 18.—Tuesday's Morris Park entries are:

First race, 5 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
165.	Tormentor	119	142.	Will Fonso	111
155.	Lizetta	106	130.	Subicem	111
138.	Will Elliott	117	151.	Ben Lomond	106
166.	Melba	114	179.	Factotum	106
165.	Luster	114	179.	Van Bonast	99
178.	Trevelyan	111			

Second race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
175.	Don Alonzo	124	179.	Ornis	97
143.	Rollo	107	112.	Treasure	90
178.	Restraint	98	169.	Setauket	87

Third race, 1 mile, Great Eclipse Stakes:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
135.	Prince of Monaco	118	(154)	Connoisseur	118
161.	Waltzer	118	147.	Utica	118
178.	Sir Galaad	118	178.	Paladin	118

Fourth race, Belmont Stakes, 1¼ miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
(160).	Domino	125	(160).	Bl'ary of Navarre	117
174.	Prig	119	166.	Joe Ripley	112

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
168.	Capt. Jack	118	—.	Knockabout, for.	118
173.	Windgate	112	—.	Chance golding	115
176.	Cockade	115	—.	Rose	115
167.	Giensilla	115	119.	Spaldimore	115

Sixth race, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
138.	Will Elliott	107	177.	Clementina	101
177.	Augusta Belle	104	177.	Bess McDuff	101
166.	Melba	104	127.	Oporto	94
166.	Miss Dixie	104

GET TOO MANY ZEROS.

CHICAGO MAKES RUNS IN ONLY THREE OF THE INNINGS.

Anson Plays a Good Game, but Has a Few Hot Words with the Umpire and Declares He Will Protest the Contest—Philadelphia and New York Have a Pitchers' Battle Which the Latter Wins—Baltimore and Boston and Pittsburg and Louisville Play Two Games.

Philadelphia wrested second place from Boston yesterday, and Pittsburg passed Brooklyn for fifth.

The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	40	29	11	.725
Philadelphia	42	28	14	.667
Boston	47	31	16	.660
Cleveland	41	25	16	.610
Pittsburg	46	28	18	.609
Brooklyn	43	26	17	.605
New York	45	24	21	.533
St. Louis	47	20	27	.426
Cincinnati	43	15	28	.349
Chicago	44	14	30	.318
Washington	46	14	32	.304
Louisville	44	10	34	.227

National League games scheduled for today are: Chicago at Cleveland, Louisville at Pittsburg, Cincinnati at St. Louis, Brooklyn at Washington, Baltimore at Boston, and Philadelphia at New York.

GOT TOO MANY GOOSE EGGS.

Four Innings of Them Make It Hopeless for Anson's Colts.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—[Special.]—Everything was against Anson this afternoon except himself. The Old Man played pretty good ball. He hit hard and made two stops that were hairlifters and filled him with ginger until it brimmed over in the seventh inning, when he told Mr. Lynch that he was decayed and showed it by the odor. That was when the umpire called the game on account of darkness and rain. Uncle told Lynch he would protest the game, and the sneering laugh with which the latter retorted aroused the Old Man's ire. He came back at the umpire with more vigor than good etiquette. It rained during a portion of the game and the dampness took the starch out of Willie McGill's curves and Cleveland found but little trouble in batting the ball when it was necessary to make hits. Then, too, Willie was wild.

It looked as though Young would get a reception uncomfortable both to himself and the thousand spectators when the game began. Ryan hit for a base, and went to second on Dahlen's sacrifice. A hot grounder by Wilmot hit Young on the leg and placed Ryan on third. Then he scored on Anson's hit, which put Wilmot on third at the same time. The latter got home on Lange's fly to Ewing.

In the second Cleveland tied the score. Tebeau started with a single, and went to second on McGarr's hard drive. Virtue hit for a base, and Tebeau scored while McGarr died on Lange's throw to Dahlen. Zimmer was hit by a pitched ball and Young struck out. Childs smashed a hot grounder directly at Dahlen, but it took a bad bounce and got away, Virtue scoring.

In the next inning McKean's hit, Tebeau's second hit, and McGarr's single gave the Clevelands two runs. Virtue got a base on balls and Zimmer forced a man out. Young hit, and another run scored.

Chicago scored in the fourth. Irwin hit for a single, Parrott the same, and a base on balls went to McGill. With the bases filled Schriver fouled out and Ryan was given a base on balls, forcing in a run. Cleveland got the run back in the same inning on Ewing's hit and steal of second, with Tebeau's third single.

In the fifth and sixth Cleveland scored more runs because of McGill's wildness and good batting by Childs, Zimmer, and Tebeau. Wild pitches in the sixth gave the Clevelands one run of the two in that inning.

In the seventh Wilmot started with a two-bagger and scored on Anson's single. Lange hit for a base and Irwin got a base on balls. With the bases again filled, Parrott hit to Young, who threw the ball to Zimmer and thence to Tebeau, executing a double play. Then McGill cracked a high fly to Burkett, and the umpire said it was too dark to play longer. The score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Childs, 2b	3	1	2	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
Burkett, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
McKean, ss	4	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ewing, rf	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tebeau, 1b	4	2	4	8	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
McGarr, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virtue, cf	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Zimmer, c	2	1	1	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3
Young, p	4	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	30	11	13	21	15	1	4	1	4	5	0

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, rf	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Dahlen, 2b	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, lf	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	3	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lange, cf	4	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irwin, ss	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Parrott, 3b	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2
McGill, p	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Schriver, c	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	1
Totals	28	4	10	18	5	3	1	1	8	0	10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	0	2	3	1	3	2				called—11
Base hits	0	4	4	2	2	1				—13
Chicago	3	0	0	1	0	0	1			—4
Base hits	2	2	2	2	1	0	2			—10

Attendance, 1,085. Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Chicago 3. Two-base hits—Zimmer, Wilmot. Sacrifice hit—Dahlen. Double play—Young-Zimmer-Tebeau. Wild pitches—McGill, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Zimmer. Umpire—Lynch. Time—2:50.

Baltimore's Flying Trip to Chicago.

By securing a special train, consisting of a baggage car and one Pullman, which engages to cover the distance, 850 miles, in twenty hours, the Baltimore team will be enabled to play in Chicago next Sunday. This will be a regular championship game, being either the game postponed from Baltimore on June 6 or a game moved up from their fall trip here. The present schedule, which calls for games Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, will not be disturbed.

Chicago and Cincinnati Postponed Games.

Presidents Hart of Chicago and Brush of the Cincinnatis have agreed to play off the two postponed games between the Colts and Reds Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 8 and 9, on the Chicago grounds. The one postponed game of the Cleveland series will be played here on Friday, Aug. 10.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Two errors, a hit, and a home run by Delehanty won the game for the Phillies. Attendance, 2,500. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Murphy, ss	0	0	1	5	1
Turner, rf	1	0	1	1	0	Burke, lf	0	1	0	1	0
Cross, ss	0	1	2	5	0	Fuller, 3b	0	0	2	1	2
Delehanty, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Doyle, 1b	0	1	10	1	0
Boyle, 1b	0	0	12	1	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Hallman, 2b	0	1	2	5	0	VanHaltren, cf	0	2	1	1	0
Reilly, 3b	0	0	1	3	0	Tiernan, rf	1	1	0	2	1	0
Weyhing, p	0	0	0	1	0	Farrell, c	0	1	2	3	1
Grady, c	1	1	2	2	0	Meekin, p	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	4	5	27	15	0	Totals	1	5	27	16	6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 4. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 1; off Meekin, 4. Struck out—By Weyhing, 1; by Meekin, 3. Home run—Delehanty. Three-base hit—Hallman. Sacrifice hit—Hallman. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Boyle. Double play—Cross-Hallman-Boyle. Hit by pitcher—Tiernan, Reilly. Wild pitch—Meekin. Time—1:50. Umpire—Stage.

Boston, 24; Baltimore, 7.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—Mullane this morning was touched up for eleven hits, with a total of twenty-one, including three home runs, gave seven men their bases, and forced in two runs. This tells the story of the entire game. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Lowe, 2b	3	3	3	1	1	McGraw, 3b	1	2	3	2	1
Long, ss	2	2	3	0	2	Keeler, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Duffy, cf	3	2	1	3	0	Brodie, cf	1	1	2	0	0
McCarthy, lf	3	1	1	0	0	Brouthers, 1b	1	1	5	0	0
Tomney, cf	3	2	1	0	0	Kelly, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	3	2	1	0	1	Reitz, 2b	0	0	5	3	1
Tucker, 1b	3	4	10	0	0	Jennings, ss	2	2	2	3	0
Sullivan, rf	3	3	1	0	0	Robinson, c	0	0	3	2	1
Gensel, c	2	0	4	0	0	Clarke, c	0	1	4	0	0
Stivetts, p	3	4	3	0	0	Mullane, p	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	Inks, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	23	27	11	5	Totals	7	11	24	9	3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	0	*—24
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	2—7

Earned runs—Boston, 13; Baltimore, 1. Two-base hits—Tucker, Lowe, Nash, McCarthy, Clarke, Duffy, Brodie. Home runs—Stivetts, Duffy, Bannon. Stolen bases—Lowe, Clarke, McGraw. Double plays—Long-Lowe; Long-Tucker; Reitz-Jennings-Brouthers. Bases on balls—Duffy (2), Bannon (2), Tucker, McCarthy, Gensel, Long (2), Stivetts, Keeler (3), Brodie. Hit by pitcher—Lowe, Jennings, Keeler. Struck out—Clarke (3), Nash, Bannon. Wild pitches—Smith, Mullane. Time—2:20. Attendance—9,000. Umpire—Emslie.

Baltimore won the afternoon game by bunching hits, aided by the errors of Long, Low, and Tucker. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	2	2	0	0	1	Lowe, 2b	3	4	6	6	1
Keeler, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Long, ss	1	3	0	4	1
Brodie, cf	2	1	4	3	0	Duffy, cf	0	1	2	2	0
Brouthers, 1b	3	4	0	9	0	McCarthy, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Kelly, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Nash, 3b	0	1	1	2	1
Reitz, 2b	0	2	1	4	0	Tucker, 1b	0	1	12	0	1
Jennings, ss	0	0	0	7	2	Bannon, rf	1	1	1	1	1
Robinson, c	1	2	6	0	0	Ryan, c	1	0	3	1	0
McMahon, p	0	0	0	1	0	Nichols, p	0	0	0	1	0
Hawke, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	9	13	27	14	3	Totals	7	13	27	15	5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	—9
Boston	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	—7

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 6. Home runs—Lowe, Long. Three-base hit—Brouthers. Two-base hits—Tucker, McGraw. Kelly. Sacrifice hits—McMahon, Brodie, Brouthers. First base on balls—By McMahon, 1; by Hawke, 1; by Nichols, 5. First base on error—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 3. Passed ball—Ryan, 2. Wild pitch—McMahon. Struck out—By McMahon, 4; by Nichols, 2. Double plays—Jennings-Reitz-Brouthers (3), Long-Lowe-Tucker. Attendance—4,780. Time—2:12. Umpire—Emslie.

Pittsburg, 9—11; Louisville, 8—1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—Pittsburg and Louisville played two games today, one being postponed from their last series. Pittsburg won both. The first was won by a long drive to the fence by Glasscock in the ninth inning. In the second both Menefee and Knell were batted hard, Menefee retired in the third inning on account of an injured hand. Attendance, 4,200. The score, first game:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Smith, lf	1	1	0	1	0	Brown, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Donovan, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Pfeffer, ss	1	3	0	4	2
Beckley, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	O'Rourke, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Stenzel, cf	2	0	2	0	1	Grim, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
Lyons, 3b	2	3	4	4	0	Weaver, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Glasscock, ss	0	3	2	4	0	Richardson, 3b	1	1	3	3	2
Bierbauer, 2b	0	1	0	6	0	Denny, 3b	1	2	2	3	1
Mack, c	1	1	4	1	1	Knell, p	1	1	0	2	0
Colcough, p	0	1	0	1	0	Earle, c	2	2	2	6	0
Totals	9	14	27	17	3	Totals	8	13	25	18	5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	—9
Louisville	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—8

*Winning run made with one man out.

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 5. Two-base hits—O'Rourke. Three-base hits—Glasscock (2), Pfeffer. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Donovan, Lyons, Brown (2), Pfeffer. Stolen bases—Smith (2), Donovan, Beckley (3), Lyons, Bierbauer, Pfeffer (2), O'Rourke, Denny. Double play—Bierbaur-Glasscock-Beckley. First base on balls—Off Colcolough, 3; off Knell, 2. Hit by pitcher—Smith. Struck out—By Colcolough, 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hurst.

The score of the second game:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	0	2	2	0	0	Smith, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Pfeffer, ss	0	0	2	1	0	Donovan, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Twitchell, lf	1	1	1	1	0	Beckley, 1b	0	0	12	1	0
Grim, c	0	1	10	2	0	Stenzel, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Weaver, rf	0	0	2	1	0	Lyons, 3b	2	3	2	5	0
Rich'ds'n, 2b	0	0	2	8	7	Glasscock, ss	2	3	2	0	0
Denny, 3b	0	0	0	3	2	B'rb'uer, 2b	2	3	2	4	0
Menefee, p	0	0	0	1	0	Merritt, c	1	3	4	1	0
Knell, p	0	0	0	0	1	Killen, p	0	1	0	2	0
Earle, 1b	0	1	6	0	0						
Totals	1	7	24	15	2	Totals	11	18	27	13	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	3	*	—11
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 1. Two-base hits—Glasscock, Stenzel, Grim. Home run—Lyons. Stolen bases—Donovan, Bierbauer, Brown, Richardson. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Beckley, Lyons, Killen, Pfeffer, Denny. First base on balls—Off Killen, 1; off Knell, 3. Struck out—By Killen, 2. Time—2:05. Umpire—Hurst.

Brooklyn, 10; Washington, 6.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Stupid, amateur-like playing on the part of the home team gave the Bridegrooms the game today. Attendance, 2,100. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, 2b	0	1	2	1	0	Daly, 2b	0	0	3	1	1
Hassam'r, lb	0	1	4	1	0	Corcoran, ss	0	0	3	1	1
Abbey, ss	2	2	2	4	0	Treadway, lf	1	0	1	0	0
McGuire, c	1	1	5	1	2	Griffin, cf	2	3	4	0	0
Selbach, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Shindle, 3b	1	2	4	1	0
Tebeau, lf	0	0	0	1	0	Burns, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Cartwr't, 1b	1	1	7	0	1	Foutz, 1b	1	1	6	1	1
Radford, c	0	1	2	2	3	Daley, c	1	1	4	3	2
Mercer, p	0	1	0	0	0	Stein, p	2	1	0	2	0
Sullivan, p	0	0	0	0	1						
Totals	6	8	24	10	9	Totals	10	14	26	11	4

Tebeau out for running out of line.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Washington	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—6
Brooklyn	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	2	1	*—10

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Cartwright, Selbach, Foutz. Stolen bases—Hassamaer, Abbey, Mercer, Corcoran, Griffin, Shindle. Double play—Radford-Ward-Cartwright. First base on balls—By Mercer, 2; by Stein 11. Hit by pitcher—McGuire. Struck out—By Mercer, 3; by Sullivan, 1; by Stein, 1. Wild pitch—Stein, 1. Time—2:10. Umpire—McQuaid.

Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 4.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—The visitors batted Hawley and Breitenstein early and often, winning a hot game. O'Rourke's decisions were rank in several instances and helped to down the Browns. Attendance—600. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, rf	0	2	1	0	0	Latham, 3b	1	2	3	1	0
Frank, lf	0	0	3	0	0	Hoy, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Shugart, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Holliday, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Miller, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	McPhee, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
Connor, 1b	1	2	14	0	0	Vaughn, c	1	2	4	0	0
Quinn, 2b	2	3	2	3	0	Canavan, rf	2	2	1	0	0
Ely, ss	0	2	2	2	0	Smith, ss	1	1	3	1	0
Peitz, c	1	2	5	1	0	Comisky, 1b	1	3	11	0	0
Br'tens'n, p	0	0	2	1	0	Dwyer, p	1	2	1	0	0
Hawley, p	0	0	1	2	0						
Totals	4	13	27	10	0	Totals	8	15	27	5	2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Cincinnati	0	3	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	—8

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 7. Two-base hits—Hoy, Shugart. Three-base hits—Canavan, Breitenstein, McPhee. Home run—Holliday. Stolen base—Dowd. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 1; off Hawley, 3; off Dwyer, 3. Hit—By Dwyer. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 2; by Dwyer, 2. Wild pitch—Dwyer. Umpire—O'Rourke. Time—2:07.

WESTERN LEAGUE CLUBS' STANDING.

Indianapolis, Toledo, and Sioux City Winners in Yesterday's Games.

The relative standing in the Western League was unchanged by yesterday's games. It now is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Sioux City	41	32	9	.780
Kansas City	41	27	14	.659
Toledo	43	28	15	.651
Minneapolis	43	22	20	.524
Grand Rapids	47	19	28	.404
Indianapolis	45	18	27	.400
Milwaukee	40	10	24	.294
Detroit	43	12	31	.279

TOLEDO, O., June 18.—Loose playing on both sides piled up big scores in the first three innings. After that the visitors were unable to hit Foreman effectively. The score:

Toledo	4	0	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	—11
Detroit	3	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—9

Batteries—Peitz, Rettger, Foreman and Summers; Clausen, Pears and Hurley. Hits—Toledo, 15; Detroit, 11. Errors—Toledo, 4; Detroit, 6.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18.—Grand Rapids played a slovenly game in the field, and Killeen was batted at moments when hits meant runs. The score:

Indianapolis	3	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	—11
Grand Rapids	4	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	—10

Batteries—Cross and Murphy; Killeen and Spies. Hits—Indianapolis, 17; Grand Rapids, 13. Errors—Indianapolis, 4; Grand Rapids, 10.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 18.—Sioux City took her fourth straight game from Minneapolis today. The score:

Sioux City	1	6	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	—16
Minneapolis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	—7

Batteries—Hart and Twineham; Lincoln, Sowders, and Burrell. Base hits—Sioux City, 15; Minneapolis, 10. Errors—Sioux City, 3; Minneapolis, 3.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Rock Island Wins One and Jacksonville Is Winner in Two Contests.

Jacksonville's two wins yesterday shoved it up two points over Lincoln and Peoria into fourth place. The standing now is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Rock Island	37	23	14	.622
St. Joseph	38	23	15	.605
Omaha	37	20	17	.541
Jacksonville	38	20	18	.526
Peoria	37	19	19	.500
Lincoln	37	18	18	.500
Des Moines	39	17	22	.436
Quincy	38	10	28	.263

DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—The score today was:

Des Moines	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—8	
St. Joe	0	3	0	5	0	1	4	1	*—14	

Batteries—Gregg and Jones; Maytum and Stein. Hits—Des Moines, 7; St. Joe, 1. Errors—Des Moines, 12; St. Joe, 6.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 18.—The Rock Island-Moline team defeated Peoria today. The score:

Rock Island	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—4	
Peoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0—3	

Hits—Rock Island, 6; Peoria, 6. Errors—Rock Island, 2; Peoria, 2. Batteries—Andrews and Zeis; Johnson and Terrian.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 18.—Two games were played, Jacksonville against Quincy. Score in the first:

Quincy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	
Jacksonville	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0—6	

Batteries—Jacksonville, Carish and Snyder; Quincy, McGerry and M. Johnson. Base hits—Jacksonville, 9; Quincy, 3. Errors—Jacksonville, 3; Quincy, 3.

In the second game the score was:

Jacksonville	1	6	0	2	0	2	4	0	0—15	
Quincy	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0—10	

Batteries—Jacksonville, Burris and Snyder; Quincy, Demerris and M. Johnson. Base hits—Jacksonville, 15; Quincy, 13. Errors—Jacksonville, 2; Quincy, 5.

Eastern League Games.

At Providence, R. I.—Providence, 6; Buffalo, 1.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse, 11; Binghamton, 3.

At Troy, N. Y.—Troy, 9; Wilkesbarre, 0.

DRAWS A RACE LINE.

QUESTION OF COLOR BEFORE THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION.

Heated Debate on a Proposition to Bar Negroes from the New Railway Organization—In a General Way Southern Delegates Oppose the Colored Men, Whom President Debs Favors—Belief Is Expressed That the Order Will Decree No Racial Membership Limitation.

The most animated discussion in the convention of the American Railway Union took place yesterday on the question of drawing the color line in the constitution of the order. From 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 last night the debate continued, and at the close it was far more intense than at the beginning and the argument will probably be resumed this morning. The preamble contained a provision that all railway employés born of white parents shall be entitled to membership. The phrase "born of white parents" met the opposition of several delegates. While the majority of the convention seemed to be in favor of it one delegate moved to strike out the words. His motion was greeted with great uproar, in which many hisses were mingled. The delegate, however, received the recognition of President Debs, and when the tumult had subsided reiterated his motion and took his seat. The motion was seconded, and then the delegates proceeded to debate the question.

President Debs spoke in favor of the motion. He said: "It is not the colored man's fault that he is black; it is not the fault of 6,000,000 negroes that they are here. They were brought here by the avarice, cupidity, and inhumanity of the white race. The father of our country was an owner of slaves. Bind down the white race for centuries and their intellects would become stunted, their refinement would disappear. If we do not admit the colored man to membership the fact will be used against us. I am not here to advocate association with the negro, but I am ready to stand side by side with him, to take his hand in mine, and help him whenever it is in my power."

Attacks the Colored Men.

Samuel H. Heberling, delegate from Denver, spoke against the motion, and said that the colored men employed on Southern railroads were responsible for low wages on those roads. They had frequently been used to take the place of union men on strike. He asserted that the order would lose 5,000 members in the West if colored men were allowed to become members. W. H. Severing, a delegate from Memphis and a member of the General Board of Directors, also spoke against the admission of the negro.

L. W. Rogers, who had been employed as organizer for the union in the Southern States, said he was in favor of admitting the negro to the general body, but they should be given a separate organization, as was the case in many churches in the South.

The constitution which was submitted by the committee contains strong clauses for the protection of members' rights in relation to wages and otherwise as employés. It asserts that railway men are entitled to a voice in fixing wages and determining conditions of employment. In the establishment of the Department of Education a number of important features is contemplated. There will be a department designed to promote legislation in the interest of labor and a Department of Insurance.

The discussion of the color question was resumed at the afternoon session, with the convention sitting as a committee of the whole. Chairman W. E. Kern presided. A. P. Merriam, a Memphis delegate, spoke at some length in favor of the constitution as reported by the committee. He urged that in the Southern States the order would lose five white members for each colored man taken in, and he said even were the proportion reversed the union could not afford to take the step. The local unions organized from the Southern States would never have been organized had they thought for an instant the colored men were to be admitted to membership with them. He believed further that the admission of the negro would be to place a club in the hands of organized capital with which the organization would be destroyed.

F. R. Deaton, delegate from Nashville, Tenn., held much the same views as expressed by Delegate Merriam. I. R. Mayhall of La Junta, Colo., also spoke strongly against the admission of the negro.

Speaks for the Colored Man.

J. H. Mooney of Grand Rapids favored the negro's admission on the ground of humanity and again for the purpose of self preservation and protection. Several others spoke on the question, and at 5:50 o'clock the previous question was called for, resulting in a tumult of objection to shutting off the debate, with cries of "Explain the motion," "Adjourn," etc. Chairman Kern attempted to put the motion. Three times he explained the motion, all of the delegates insisting on knowing their exact position before voting. The vote on the proposition to strike out the words "born of white parents" was finally taken, the members voting by raising their hands. To all appearances the proposition carried, but the vote was close and such confusion reigned Chairman Kern was unable to count the votes and render a decision. Twenty-five members demanded a roll-call on the question, but while the Secretary was preparing to call the roll a motion for the committee to arise and report progress was adopted, and immediately another motion to adjourn was made, seconded, and carried.

In this manner the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning with the question still in doubt. The roll-call of delegates will in all probability be called on the question immediately upon the opening of the convention this morning. It is expected the proposition to strike out the words "born of white parents" will be adopted. If this be the result the constitution will remain the same as before the convention on this question, leaving the matter of eligibility to membership wholly in the hands of the various local unions.

IRON MINERS NOT ORDERED TO STRIKE

Threatened Trouble in the Gogebic Range Will Probably Be Averted.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—A strike on the Gogebic range would affect ore shipments here to a serious extent, but the statement is made tonight by Mr. Notton, District Organizer, that no strike has been ordered from headquarters in New York City nor would there probably be one. He left for Ironwood this evening and will address several thousand miners, and intimated that he th